

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Geneva Task

THE two chief topics for the forthcoming Geneva conference—the future of Korea and the future of Indo-China—have a special urgency. In both countries Communist imperialism is pursuing a policy, or nursing ambitions, which the free nations are committed to oppose. An intensification of Communist pressure on either of them could, therefore, lead to an international war. Alternatively a settlement which guaranteed these countries genuine security would lighten the atmosphere throughout the world. It could lead to settlements in other fields. It could be a turning point in history. Initially Korea and Indo-China have one thing in common. They are small countries on the periphery of the great land mass of Asia at present dominated by the Chinese and Russians. Today, Indo-China is threatened by revived Chinese imperialism. Korea is threatened by China and Russia jointly. During the post-war period the threat has manifested itself in different ways in the two countries. In Indo-China, the Communists have tried to win control directly—by means of the Vietminh—a local Communist party. In Korea they resorted to naked military action. The Indo-China conflict has been of a politico-military character, with the Vietminh posing as the true national champions against the French, and it has been only in the last year or two that the Government of Bao Dai has been able to stand on its own feet and make any vital contribution administratively or in military man-power. Now a further danger has arisen—the likelihood of the Chinese Communists taking a more direct and active part in the Indo-China war. It is this which underscores the importance of the Geneva conference.

CONTRASTING with Indo-China, Communist operations in Korea have been clear cut. At the end of the war, the Russian Army, on the capitulation of Japan, was able to occupy the north of the country. It nursed into being a Communist government. It was this Communist Government which four years ago attacked South Korea, making a perfectly open old-style military invasion. That it was inspired by Russia is beyond dispute, and that Red China was, to start with, a passive partner in the conspiracy there can be no doubts in the light of subsequent events. For it was when the Communist plan of easy victory miscarried, and the United Nations went to the rescue of South Korea, the Chinese Communist armies entered the war. The result has been a military stalemate ending in an armed truce which leaves the territorial division of Korea practically what it was before the war started. But it is an uneasy truce and creates a situation which can scarcely be expected to become permanent. What then are the prospects of the Geneva conference? The aim of Britain, America and France is very simple. It is that both Korea and Indo-China should be left alone, and that they should, after the emancipation of Indo-China, be completely free. One of the great tasks today is to make the world safe for small states, and if Russia and Communist China would join with the other leading powers in making at least Korea and Indo-China safe, a new hope would dawn for the world. Communist co-operation to this end is the hope of the free world, but quite frankly, not the expectation.

BEVAN BOMBSHELL

Resigns From Party's Shadow Cabinet

BECOMES BACK BENCHER IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Complete Split With His Right-Wing Colleagues

LONDON, APR. 14.

MR ANEURIN BEVAN, FIERY LEFTWING LABOUR LEADER, BROKE TODAY WITH THE OFFICIAL PARTY LEADERS OVER THE "PRO-AMERICAN" FOREIGN POLICY IN EUROPE AND THE ORIENT.

He resigned from Mr Clement Attlee's "shadow Cabinet," which consists of leading members of the Labour party—the men who could hold Cabinet offices if the Labour opposition were in power.

The 56-year-old ex-miner from Wales has been attacking the party leadership for the past four years because, he says, they are too subservient to America's all-out anti-Communist programme.

In a statement tonight, Mr Bevan said that he was already in disagreement with Labour's acceptance of German rearmament and was profoundly shocked yesterday at the "failure of the Parliamentary (Labour Party) leadership to immediately repudiate" the Conservative Government's new decisions in Southeast Asia.

Mr Bevan has a following of about 70 of the total party strength of 293 in the House of Commons.

Socialists Retain Seat

Motherwell, Apr. 14.
The Labour Opposition retained its seat in a Parliamentary by-election here yesterday.

The result, announced early today, was:
Mr George Lawson (Labour) 19,103 votes
Mr Norman Sloan (Liberal Cons.) 13,334
Mr John Gollan (Communist) 1,457
Labour's majority was 5,820.
The by-election was caused by the death of Mr A. Anderson (Labour). In the 1951 General Election he had a 5,991 majority over Mr Sloan in a straight fight without a third candidate.—*Reuter.*

NZ READY TO JOIN TALKS

Wellington, Apr. 14.
New Zealand is ready to join any talks seeking a collective defence system for Southeast Asia and the Western Pacific, External Affairs Minister Clifton Webb said here today.

The Minister said that New Zealand was ready to accept a fair share of the responsibility because any march of Communism on Southeast Asia presented a threat to the security of Australia and New Zealand.—*France-Press.*

Mr Menzies' Appeal To Australian Newspapers

Canberra, Apr. 14.
The Australian Prime Minister, Mr R. G. Menzies, telegraphed an appeal to all newspapers in Australia tonight to refrain from publishing any picture of Vladimir Petrov, the Soviet diplomatic service official who has asked for political asylum in Australia.

Mr Menzies asked the newspapers to "help us save a man's life."
His request is expected to be complied with, although the Australian press is splashing the Petrov affair dramatically.
Mr Menzies warned that "unwise people" might try to injure Petrov.

In his statement he denounced the agreement reached this week between Mr John Foster Dulles, American Secretary of State, and Mr Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, to explore the possibility of forming a Southeast Asia defence pact.

He described the American-sponsored move as "tantamount to the diplomatic and military encirclement of Republican (Communist) China."

"If the Conservative Government," he declared, "is prepared to follow the American lead in this matter, the British Labour Party should stand steadfastly against it."

He wanted to preserve the unity of the party but he was "equally anxious that the party should put itself at the head of those forces which are genuinely seeking to mediate between the two great power blocs into which the world is perilously divided."

Mr Bevan's resignation came 24 hours after a violent clash with Mr Attlee in the House of Commons over the Labour Party's attitude to the Dulles-Eden agreement. He was taken to task for his action at a meeting of the party leaders last night.

The Bevanite group are now expected to launch a campaign to win support in the party for the anti-American line and oust the rightwing leadership.

Mr Bevan was the sole leftwinger in the 15-strong "shadow Cabinet," which otherwise is composed of staunch adherents of Mr Attlee.

Tonight's Bevanite move was regarded as capable of splitting the party on every major foreign policy issue in the future.

Some Socialists suggested that the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, might seize the chance provided by his opponent's internal troubles to call a general election in the autumn, but no Conservative comment was available.

Mr Bevan heads a strong minority group among Labour Members of Parliament, probably up to 70 strong. Some of these are known to hold strong views towards Communism and others are avowed Pacifists.

Mr Bevan himself has consistently opposed Communism but advocates a foreign policy for Britain more independent of the American and Communist line than that pursued by either the former Labour Government or the present Conservative administration.

His policy has sometimes been described as that of a "middle block" between the giants of Eastern Communism and American capitalism.

Mr Bevan later tonight issued a statement explaining his resignation, in which he said: "After reflecting upon the statement of Mr. Eden yesterday on his talks with the United States, I have decided to resign from the Shadow Cabinet." (Continued on back page, Col. 1)



ANEURIN BEVAN

Queen's Itinerary In Uganda Curtailed

Kampala, Uganda, Apr. 14.

Queen Elizabeth's visit to Uganda has been curtailed to avoid cross country road journeys owing to the present security situation in Kenya, the Uganda Government announced today. She will not visit Kampala and will fly instead of driving to Jinja, saving about 70 miles journey along bush flanked roads.

Sir Andrew Cohen, Governor of Uganda, told reporters the changes had not been made because of any happenings in Uganda.

They followed consultations he had with civil and military authorities in Kenya about the "general security situation" there he said.

The Buganda Lukiko (Parliament) early this year passed a resolution asking that the Queen's visit be postponed because the country—a province of Uganda—was "still mourning" the Kabaka (King) deposed by the British Government.

As a result the proposed Royal visit to Mengo, seat of the Buganda Government, was removed from the itinerary.

Since then there have been reports that the three regents appointed to replace the Kabaka have been threatened with assassination if they welcome the Queen.

Other inhabitants reported having been threatened with beatings and destruction of their homes if they attend the celebrations.

The British Resident in Uganda, Mr J. P. Birch, said earlier this month that "anonymous threatening letters have been sent to all sorts of people in authority since the Kabaka's deposition but none have been carried out yet."—*Reuter.*

FEARS FOR SAFETY

Nairobi, Apr. 14.
Fears of an attempt on Queen Elizabeth's life by Mau Mau supporters or fanatics of a secret anti-white "Onge" society led to cuts in the Queen's tour of Uganda, it was learned here tonight.

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Atomic Controls

Russia Wants China Included In Talks

New York, Apr. 14.

Russia proposed today that Communist China should be included in the proposed talks on atomic controls and disarmament.

The proposal was made in the United Nations Disarmament Commission, which met here to consider Britain's call for new five-Power talks.

The Soviet delegate, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, also said the inclusion of India and Czechoslovakia in the proposed Disarmament Subcommittee would have "great significance."

Britain's proposal was for a committee consisting of the United States, Britain, France, and Canada.

Mr Vyshinsky called the British proposal "one-sided" and urged that the membership should be extended.

Mr Vyshinsky said that since China was one of the "legal permanent members" of the Security Council and was, therefore, one of the Powers principally involved in the question of disarmament, it was "perfectly natural and necessary" that she be included.

"BEYOND DISPUTE"

It was also beyond dispute that among the Powers principally involved in the reduction of armaments and the prohibition of atomic weapons was India.

"This I think should not lead to any controversy," he added.

Mr Vyshinsky said the participation of Czechoslovakia, as of Canada, would be welcomed by Russia.

"We think this is also necessary in questions dealing with atomic weapons" and the same conditions apply to the participation of Czechoslovakia, as they do in the case of Canada.

To set up a "one-sided" subcommittee would be nothing more than repeating old resolutions.

The membership, he proposed, would "meet our great purposes," Mr Vyshinsky said.—*Reuter.*

Assassin Executed

Tunis, Apr. 14.
Hedi Ben Brahim, 33-year-old hired assassin who shot dead Prince Sid Ahmedine, their presumptive to the bey of Tunis, Sid Lamine, last July, was executed by a firing squad here today.

Brahim told police that he had been paid 200,000 francs (\$200) to kill the Prince, who was noted for his pro-French sentiments.—*Reuter.*

Dulles Departs

Paris, Apr. 14.
The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, left here tonight for the United States.—*France-Press.*

No China Mail Tomorrow

Tomorrow being Good Friday, there will be no publication of the China Mail. Publication will resume on Saturday with the usual 20 pages of features and the latest world news. The South China Morning Post will be issued tomorrow (Friday), but will not publish on Saturday.

How FRONT LINE DOCTOR came to be written

It began when a thick blue book reached John Deane Potter.

Price £4 a copy. Very "clinical" throughout, in some ways almost terrifying to the lay eye. Its title: Medical History of the Second World War (Surgery).

But very rapidly it became apparent that hidden in these technical pages was probably the GREATEST UNTOLD STORY OF THE WAR.

John Deane Potter took action. As a first step an invitation to meet went out to a group of men of all high eminence in the realm of medicine. Among them was—

SIR ZACHARY COPE the distinguished surgeon who has spent several years editing this official book, which is published for the Government by H.M. Stationery Office.

THE CHALLENGE

At this meeting he and his colleagues were able to give Potter guidance which has enabled him to piece together one of the truly magnificent stories of our time.

It is a story that couples high moments of adventure in the front line with the relentless march of inquiry in the laboratories.

It is a story of miraculous surgery under fire, of battles against death from disease, of wonder drugs and sensational techniques evolved under the thrust of war.

And this is an entirely authoritative account. For it is based on medical disclosures now released so that practising men of medicine can benefit from "improvements" which will for ever make the Second World War surgically memorable.

FRONT LINE DOCTOR

is startling and true. It begins on Saturday in the CHINA MAIL

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Visit Paris and London on your way!

Fly by giant Super Clipper from Hong Kong to Europe. Stopover at Paris, or London, if you wish, on your way to the U.S.A. Then fly on to New York by one of Pan American's three transatlantic services: De Luxe President of the World, Special Service, or Rainier Tourist fare service. Three flights weekly from Hong Kong.

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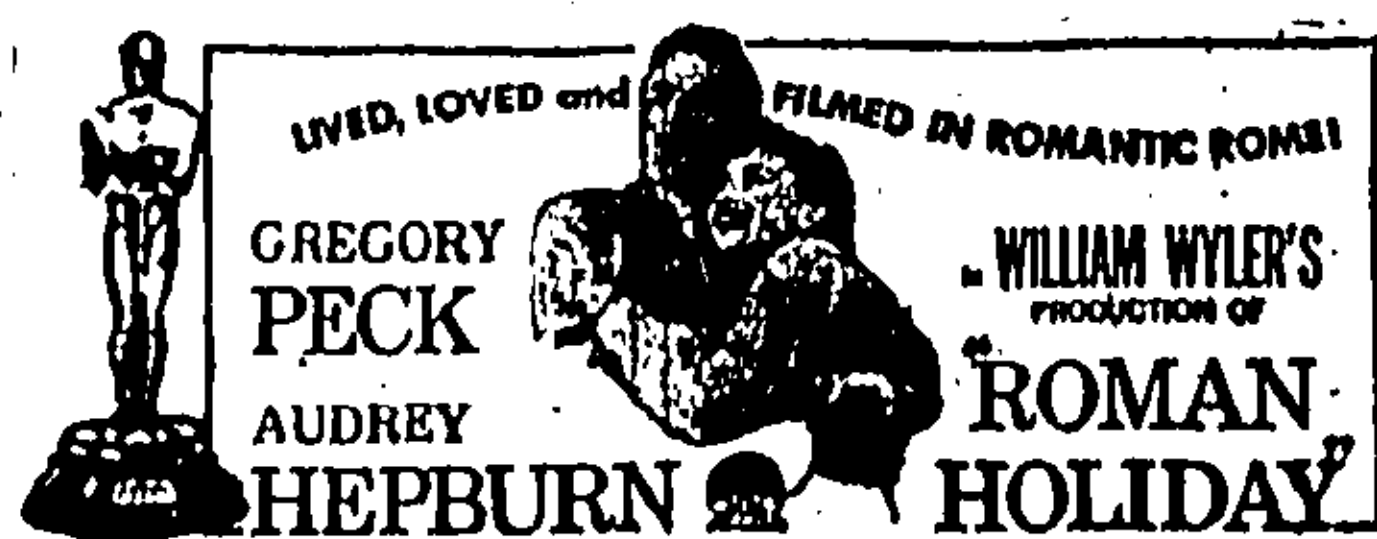
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SATURDAY, APRIL 17 AT 12.00 NOON
TERROR FROM OUT OF SPACE!SUNDAY, APRIL 18 AT 11.15 A.M.
M-G-M TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS PROGRAMME
"TOM AND JERRY"

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At Reduced Prices: \$1.00 Tax Incl.

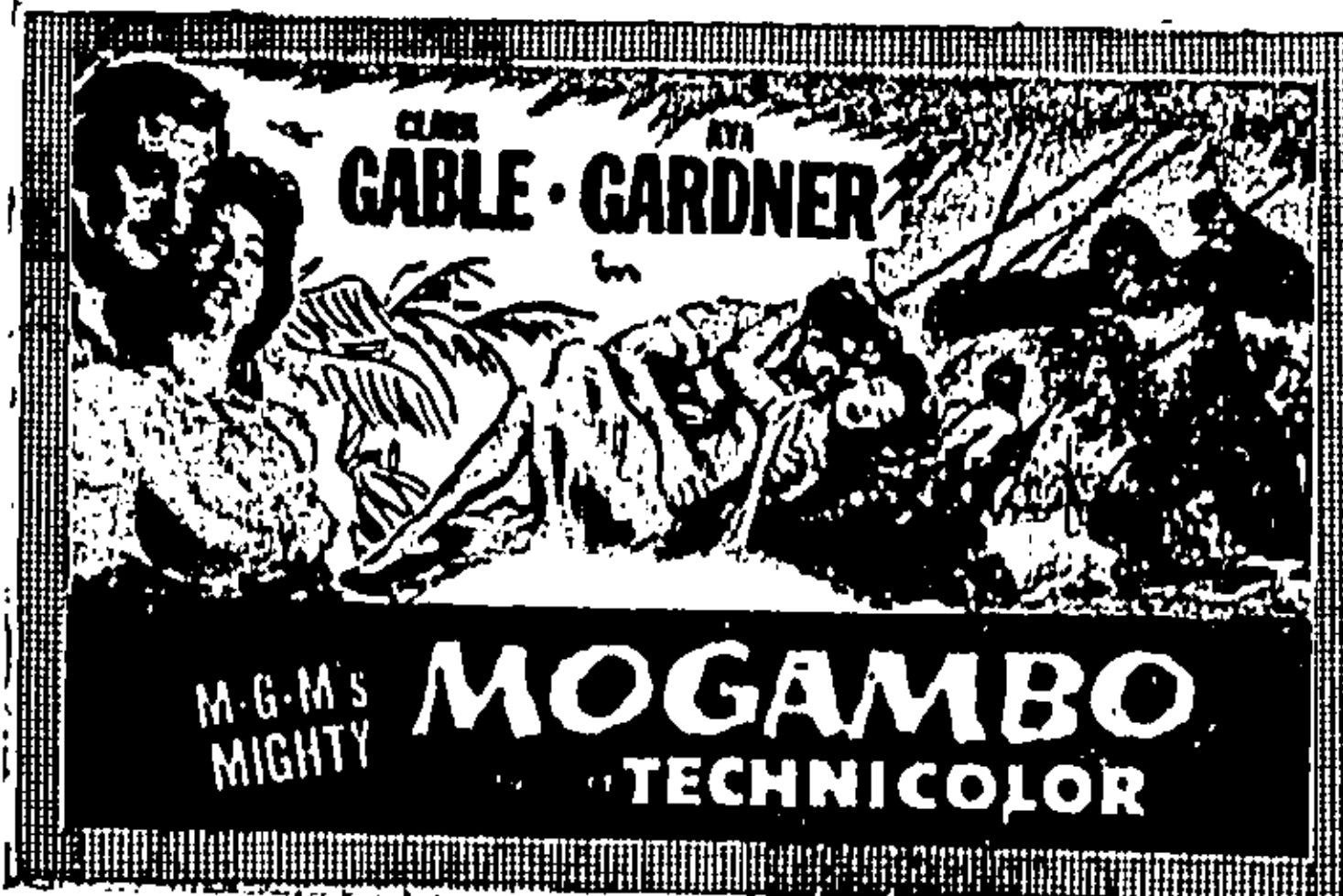
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regular, weekly performance of super Indian films
thereafter if this first presentation proves successful.

EAST-WEST TRADE TALKS

IN PARIS

Deciding What Can
Be Exported
To The CommunistsLondon Talks
On Disarmament
To Be Sought

New York, Apr. 14. It was understood here that Britain intended to propose to the United Nations Disarmament Commission today that the proposed five-power sub-committee should meet in London after a procedural session in New York.

Britain at an earlier meeting had proposed that the sub-committee should consist of Britain, the United States, France, the Soviet Union and Canada, and that it should meet before April 30 in New York.—Reuter.

No Talks
On Dutch
New GuineaHolland's Note To
Indonesia

The Hague, Apr. 14. Holland told Indonesia she was ready to start talks on revision of the Netherlands-Indonesian Union treaty in the second half of June but was not prepared to discuss changing the status of Netherlands New Guinea.

This was contained in a note handed to Indonesian Acting High Commissioner Susanto Triptoprodjo by Mr. Oseph Luns, Dutch Foreign Minister without portfolio here, today.

It was a reply to an Indonesian note of March 24 last asking for a restoration of talks.

For some time past Indonesia has been urging revision of the Union statute established under the round table conference agreements concluded here in 1949, which were followed by transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia.

The statute of Netherlands New Guinea, a vast and practically undeveloped and unexplored territory adjoining Australian New Guinea, was left undecided by the round table agreements.

Holland has continued to exercise sovereignty in the territory but Indonesia has consistently claimed it as part of Indonesian territory.—Reuter.

More Japanese
Cotton Exports
Predicted

Manchester, England,

Apr. 14.

A cotton industry union leader here today predicted that Japan would increase her lead as the world's main exporter of cotton textiles following the recent Anglo-Japanese trade and payments agreement.

The union leader, Mr. Alfred Roberts, said in his quarterly report that although world trade in cotton textiles had expanded substantially, Lancashire's export trade in cloth was still far from satisfactory.

Mr. Roberts, secretary of the Card Room Operatives Amalgamation, said many colonial markets were now restricting purchases from Britain and there could be no doubt that this reflected the beginning of the Japanese competition as the result of the agreement.

The Government had tried to justify the agreement as an expansionist move which would benefit the national economy but it was little consolation to Lancashire to know that the textile industry was to bear the burden for the rest of the community.

Mr. Roberts said the Government's action in signing the agreement had been unanimously condemned by all textiles interests because no consultation with the industry took place and secondly because it had reinforced the view that the cotton industry was no longer regarded as an asset to Government circles.—China Mail Special.

Paris, Apr. 14. Trade officials from 15 nations began highly secret talks today to determine what goods can now be sent to Russia and its satellites.

The "Co-ordinating Committee" which controls East-West trade met to draw up a list of the products which the West can export in future to the Communist bloc in Europe. The United States, Britain and France, in talks in London last month, agreed the embargo on trade with the Russians could be relaxed to some extent.

A special session of the Committee began this morning in the Palais de Chaillot, headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. No official announcements were expected from the group whose existence was officially a secret until late last year.

All the nations of NATO are represented on the Committee which is known as COCOM except Iceland.

Today's session is the result of requests by a number of Western nations led by Great Britain to the United States to ease the restrictions on goods which can be sent to the Iron Curtain countries.

The Paris talks lasted all day. A spokesman would only say, "Policy matters were under discussion and will be tomorrow."

He indicated that the conference will last at least a week.

On March 30, after three days of talks in which the United States Foreign Operations Administrator, Mr. Harold Stassen, participated, the Big Three announced they had agreed to expand trade with the USSR "compatible with security requirements."

PREPARATORY WORK

They also agreed that regulations on business with Russia would also have to be revised so that there were less complications but stricter policing.

The three ruled out any change in the existing controls on trade with Communist China and Northern Korea.

There has been considerable preparatory work for the present conference. The most interesting question will be to see how much the United States will yield to the pressure of its partners.

The United States answer to the lifting of controls has been that politically the control exercised on Communist countries must be having a tremendous effect. That could be judged from the persistence of Communist spokesmen's appeals for freer trade and from the gold the Russians poured into Western Europe recently to balance accounts.

From the business point of view, the United States answer is that if the controls on ball-bearings, for example, were

wiped out, the price would quickly fall to normal world market level and the illusion of big profits now seen by many in the business would quickly disappear.

It was the controls that made the illicit price high, the United States believes.

U.S. INITIATIVE

"COCOM" was established in the Autumn of 1951 at the initiative of the United States when the Congressional "Bulfinch Amendment" calling for controls on East-West trade came into effect. Its headquarters are in the Palais de Chaillot and it usually meets three times a week to discuss enforcement measures on strategic embargo goods.

At its regular meetings it considers the problems of the individual nations and their requests. For example, if a member nation wants permission to sell ball-bearings to Hungary, it brings the question to the Co-ordinating Committee first to see whether it is possible.

"COCOM" has exposed many violations of the embargo. Many have been sent to gaol or fined for their part in illegal East-West trade. But the high profits involved continue to lure many firms and attract many swindlers.

"COCOM" recently traced one shipment of copper ostensibly consigned to a Dublin (Ireland) dealer from Germany. When "COCOM" checked the Dublin dealer it was a small tradesman who knew nothing of the shipment. The copper was already behind the Iron Curtain—delivered in Poland.—United Press.

1067 Not 1066

London, Apr. 14. Was the Battle of Hastings really fought in 1066? According to a copy of Grafton's "Abridgement of the Chronicles of England," printed in 1670 and "newly and diligently corrected," the date is 1067.

The volume was found in Leek, Staffordshire, public library during stocktaking.

Churchill
Against MPs'
Pay-Rise

London, Apr. 14. Sir Winston Churchill said today the Government did not think members of Parliament should have an increase in salary and a pension.

An all-party House of Commons committee which studied the problem of members, who find it difficult to make ends meet, recently recommended their salaries should come up from £1,000 to £1,500 a year. It also urged a non-contributory pension scheme.

The Prime Minister said there was no doubt that a number of members of Parliament were oppressed by serious difficulties because heavy and necessary expenses absorbed so much of the Parliamentary salary. He suggested the House might like to debate alternative methods of dealing with the problem.

Alternatives suggested are increased allowances for Parliamentary expenses. These would include the cost of secretarial help.

In general, Conservative members, mostly better off than Labour members, are against an increase in salary on the ground that it would not be popular with the public, who have been urged to restrain wage claims. Most Labour members favour an increase.—Reuter.

Britain Is
Eating More

With one in 10 workers in food and drink industries, Britain is producing a quarter more food than in 1948—and eating more.

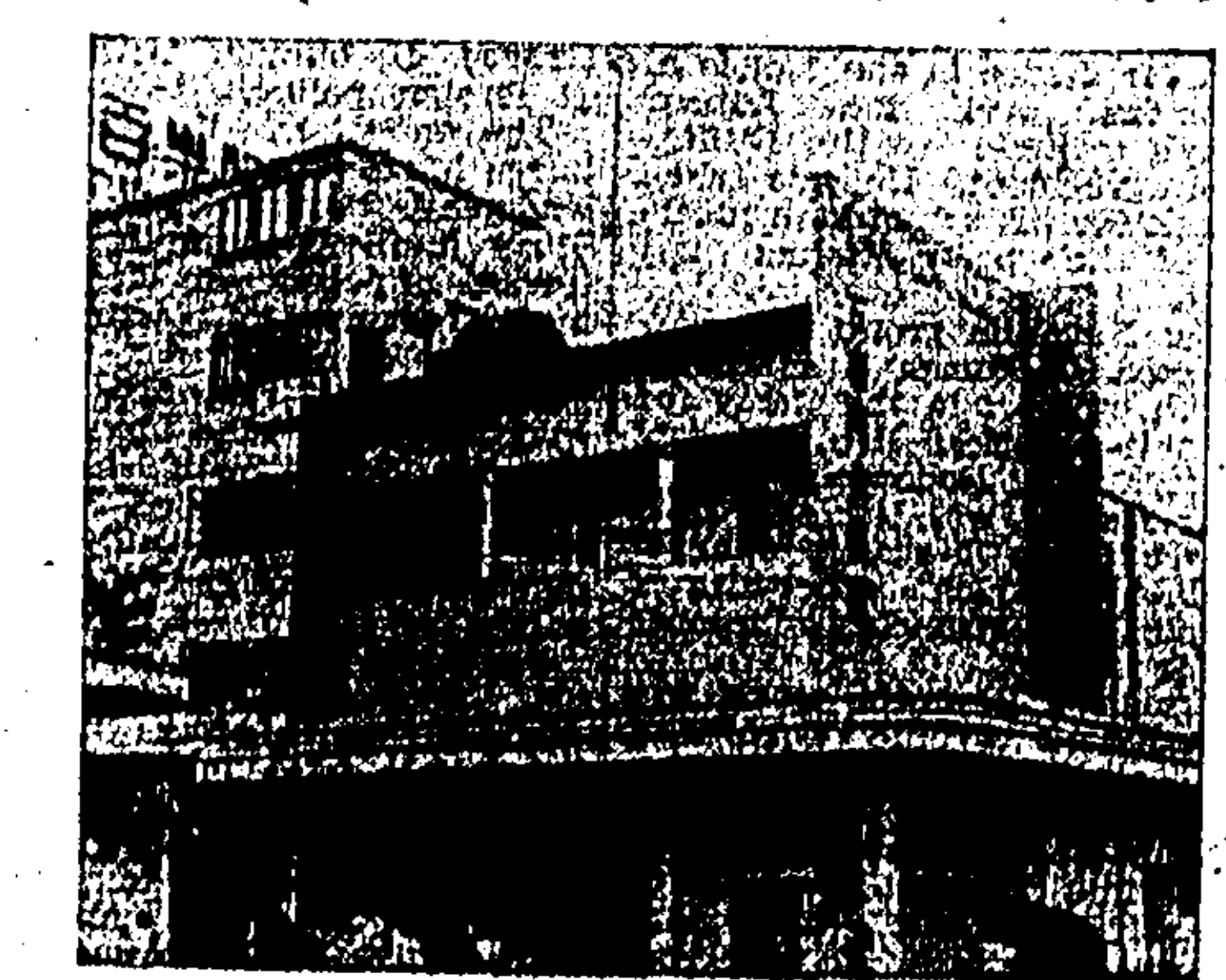
The Treasury Bulletin for Industry issued in London last week reveals that about 825,000 people are in food and drink industries. Two in every five are women.

Last year people spent in the £2 more on food—reckoning prices as equal—than in 1952.

Most of this went on chocolate and sweets (one-third up on 1952), sugar, bacon, ham and meat.

Sales fell of beer, margarine, flour and canned fish.

Paramount Theatre

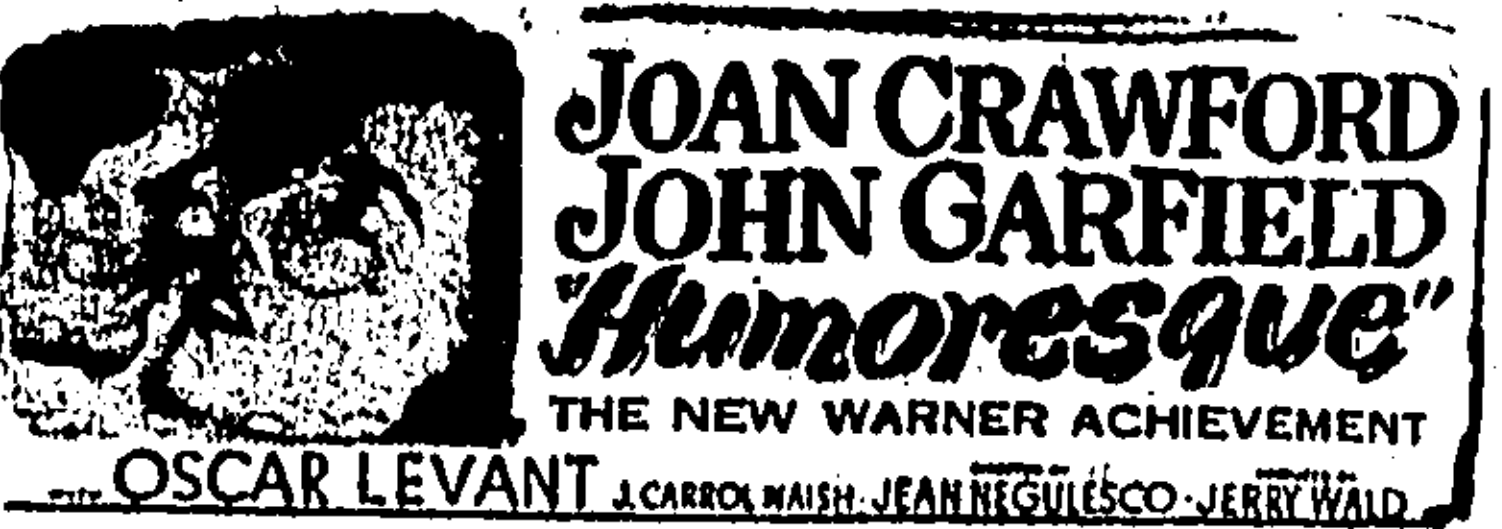
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TO-NIGHT at 9.30 p.m.

3 SHOWS TO-DAY
QUEEN'S
3 SHOWS TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15 & 7.20 P.M. ONLY

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AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

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"THE GLENN MILLER STORY"
LEE: at 12.00 Noon GREAT WORLD at 12.30 p.m.

BROADWAY THEATRE
EASTER EXTRA PERFORMANCES
At 12.00 Noon, on Fri., 16th, Sat., 17th & Sun., 18th April
20th Century-Fox Presents
CINEMASCOPE
"BENEATH THE 12-MILE REEF"
In Technicolor
Book Early To Avoid Disappointment!

POP

WHAT DOES THIS
ACTRESS FRIEND
OF YOURS LOOK
LIKE?DID YOU
SEE THAT
BOB HOPE
FLY WITH
JANE
RUSSELL?O'Y MEAN SHE
LOOKS LIKE
BOB HOPE?

No faith, no charity

Don't strain
your eyes—
get glasses

DIEN BIEN PHU WAITS FOR

She Danced
At CannesThe West
And Russia
Get Ready For
Geneva

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
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"DANCERS OF THE DEEP" in TechnicolorPhotographed in the
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Extra Performance at 12.00 NoonBROADWAY: 5 Shows on Fri., 16th, Sat., 17th &
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ROXY: \$3.50, \$2.40 & \$1.50.

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7.30 & 9.30 P.M.TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW
AT 12.30 P.M.Warner Bros. Presents
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At Reduced Prices: \$1.20, 70 Cts. & 40 Cts.

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This film, with its substantial programme, beautiful colour and fine music, is certainly an artistic film which deserves to be appreciated. It has drawn a large number of audience and has received favourable comments from the press in the world when it was shown in China, the countries in East Europe, New York, San Francisco, Pakistan, India and Sweden.

With English subtitles at the Theatre

G. Ulanova, the First-rate Ballet Dancer with a World-Wide Fame, plays the Leading Role in Shakespeare's Tragedy "Romeo & Juliet" & Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake."

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by our Staff Photographers

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Australian Association Dance.
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SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street.NEW ATTACK
Rebels Closing In
On Fortress,
Batter Airstrip

Hanoi, Apr. 14.

Vietminh Forces have begun to close in on the North-West defences of the long besieged fortress of Dien Bien Phu, and the garrison is expecting an all-out assault hourly, it was announced tonight.

The Vietminh are digging assault trenches much nearer than at any time before and have stretched explosive mantraps between two French positions in the West, a French spokesman said.

As they began moving in last night the rebels tore up the Northern end of the airstrip with Bangalore torpedoes and laid down an artillery barrage on the fortress.

Military observers in Hanoi are asking whether the Vietminh forces will make a third onslaught on Dien Bien Phu, or simply try to smother slowly the defenders who have beaten off repeated attacks for a month.

Vietminh pressure seemed concentrated yesterday on the North-West face of the camp, protecting the airstrip which, though unusable since March 23, could be swiftly put back into service if pressure is relaxed.

Relatively light Vietminh artillery attacks today led to the belief that no massive attack would be launched tonight.

However, a French Command spokesman reported increased Vietminh pressure on the North-Eastern sector of Dien Bien Phu where the attackers had dug trenches almost up to the barbed wire entanglements protecting Franco-Vietnam positions.

It was reported that just before dawn today, the Vietminh had succeeded in approaching the north end of the Dien Bien Phu airfield and managed to do "some destruction" with the aid of explosives and anti-personnel mines.

SUPPLIES DROPPED

During the day, French planes, aided by good weather, dropped large quantities of supplies to the beleaguered camp and successfully blasted Vietminh batteries about approximately three miles to the South-East with thousand-pound bombs.

The Vietminh have launched two major attacks on the fortress in the past month.

The Vietminh high command in a communiqué quoted by the Communist New China News Agency today claimed to have inflicted 5,000 casualties in their two assaults and said these amounted to two-fifths of the garrison.

The Vietminh also claimed to have shot down or damaged 50 aircraft, destroyed five 18-ton American built tanks and blown

up seven petrol and ammunition dumps.

The communiqué said that during the second half of March the Vietminh tightened the siege of Dien Bien Phu and drove off several attacks.—Reuter and France-Press.

JOINT COMMAND

Saigon, Apr. 14.

Total mobilisation of all Vietnamese men between the ages of 20 and 25 today added weight to local appeals for the creation of a Franco-Vietnamese High Command.

The emergency War Cabinet decreed mobilisation yesterday amid mounting clamour in favour of a mixed Command to replace the current French High Command directing operations against the Communist-led rebels.

The Vietnamese Government aimed to remove all exemptions to military service and barred men between the ages of 18 and 45 from leaving the country to escape any draft calls.

Vietnam's political revolution, now the subject of talks in Paris, was linked in many responsible circles in Saigon with the swift setting up of a war command in which operational responsibilities would be shared by the French and Vietnamese.

One important factor in this growing campaign was the fact that the Vietnamese Army outnumbered the French expeditionary forces. The estimate of Vietnamese troops for January 1954 was 217,000 men as compared with the French force of 185,000 men.

One Vietnamese colonel put the case for a mixed High Command by discussing yet another aspect of the situation.

"When the French High Command announces a success gained by Vietnamese troops, it says: 'we'. For example, 'We have repulsed a number of rebel assaults in which the enemy left 65 dead on the field.' But when Vietnamese troops are engaged in a difficult action, the French High Command says, 'A light battalion, caught in an ambush, suffered losses.'"

"Or else, they may say, 'An outpost's garrison, composed of Vietnamese auxiliaries, had to fall back.'"

NO OBJECTION

There would certainly be no objection to a French General heading the proposed Mixed Command according to political and military circles in Saigon. Such a Command would be the indispensable prelude to the eventual transfer of all military authority into the hands of the Vietnamese.

Currently, the Vietnamese Army, which is three years old, has only 5,000 officers. Very few hold high rank.

Only about half of its men have seen more than one year of service.

The Vietnamese Army was practically non-existent in January 1949, with only 25,000 men. By January 1, 1951, it had 65,000 men and its strength was then sharply increased to 147,800 men in January 1953 to 217,000 in January 1954.—United Press.

Sovereignty For
Vietnam Near

Paris, Apr. 14.

The French Prime Minister, M. Joseph Laniel, announced today that negotiations with Vietnam are "on the point of ending on a basis recognizing Vietnam's total independence, her entire sovereignty within the French Union."

The announcement was made in a communiqué after M. Laniel had received Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State.

The announcement said powers previously held by France would be transferred "within the shortest time" to Vietnam.

This would carry out the independence promise made last July by the Associated States of Indo-China, M. Laniel said.

He added that the promise had already been kept with regard to Laos as it would be Cambodia, as soon as the king's delegation arrived in Paris.—Reuter.



Miyoe Fustikage, Japanese film star, demonstrates some attitudes of Japanese traditional dance, on the film "Hell's Gate" Honorary, of Cannes, France. The Japanese film "Hell's Gate" shown at the Festival created a big sensation and is reported to be one of the best.—Express Photo.

US Official's Warning
Of "Serious Risks"
In South-East Asia

Washington, Apr. 14.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Everett F. Drumright, told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee today that the United States must be prepared to run "the most serious risks" to protect South-East Asian nations from falling to the Communists.

He said the United States would continue its policy of strengthening the independence of the countries in the area.

He quoted Mr. Dulles's agreement with Britain as one of the big steps.

Mr. Drumright said the United States would continue to strike to overcome the technological and military deficiencies in Japan, Korea, Nationalist China on Formosa, the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Burma, Malaya and the Associated States of Indo-China.

The Committee heard Major-General D. C. Stewart, Director of the Defence Department, testify that if the people of South-East Asia were to come under control of the Communists "we would be faced with a major and perhaps disastrous shift in military and economic strength from the free to the Communist world."

The uneasy military truce in Korea and the bitter fighting now going on in Indo-China disclose all too clearly the Communist intentions in that part of the world.

"Continued assistance to the peoples of this area is essential to the security of the United States."

General Stewart said the equipment and ammunition necessary to continue the fight in Indo-China had been supplied by the United States through its military assistance programme. He added, "Without this assistance Indo-China would probably be under Communist control. This war is completely dependent upon a continuation of the assistance now being given."—Reuter.

Woman Smuggler
Sentenced

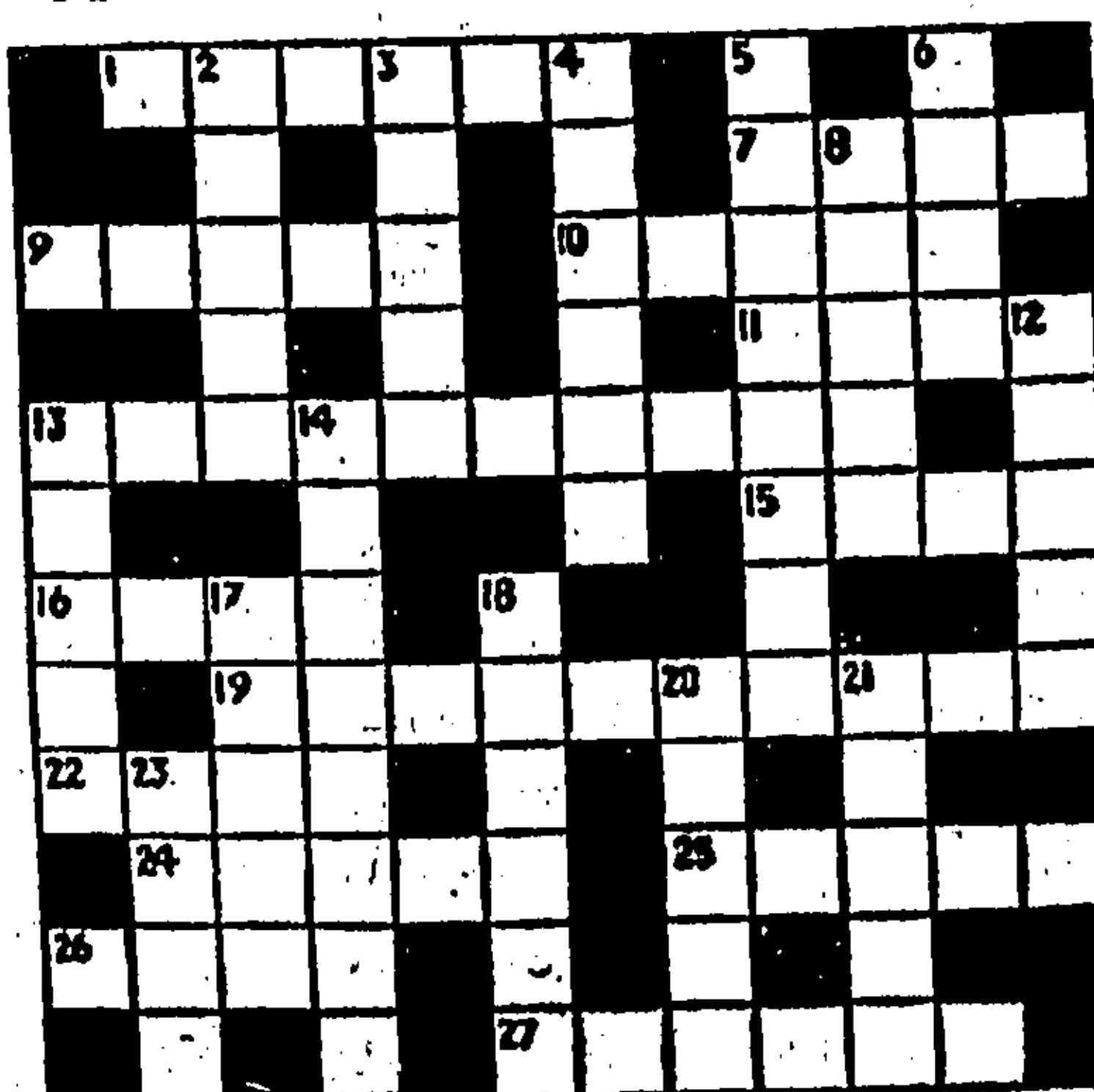
New York, Apr. 14.

Federal Judge Matthew Abruzzo today sentenced Ruth Hakohen, 28, of Ramat-Gat, Israel, to a year and a day in jail for smuggling \$104,655 in diamonds into the United States three months ago.

The Judge said he would consider reducing the sentence if her attorneys would appear in Court within 60 days and show him a bona fide passport and a ticket for her return to Israel.

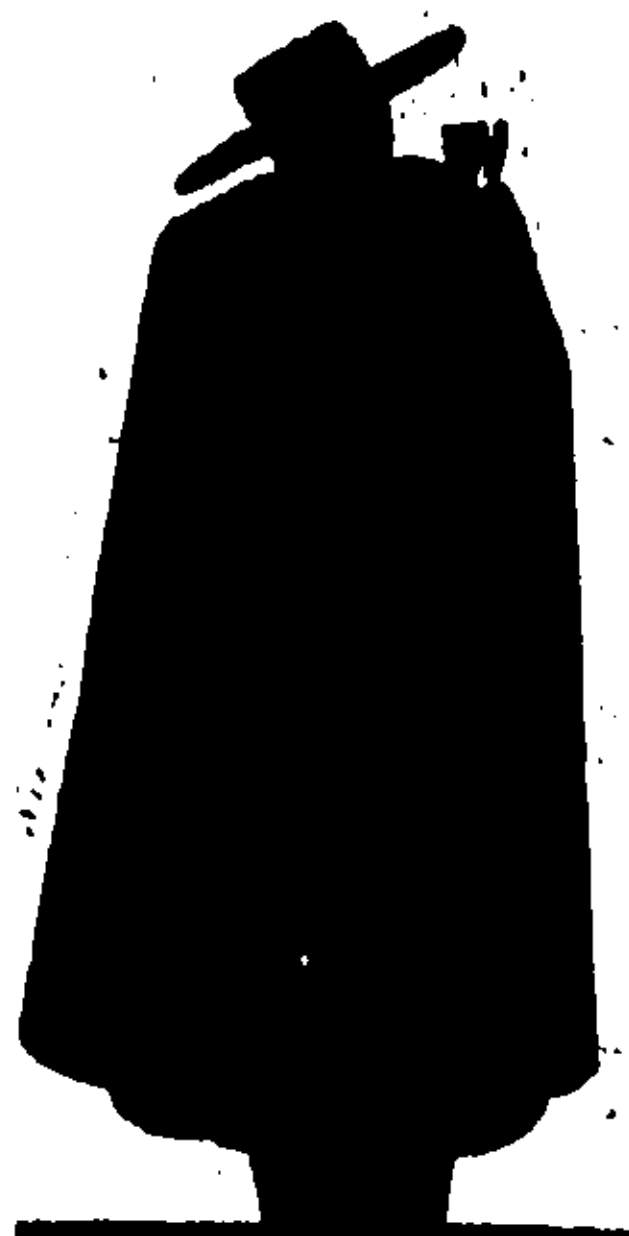
The Israeli woman, seized at Idlewild Airport by Federal agents who found four packages of diamonds in her possession, previously had pleaded guilty to the smuggling charges.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Dresses (5).
 - 7 Bleemish (4).
 - 9 Special aptitude (5).
 - 10 Composition (5).
 - 11 Formerly (4).
 - 13 Downcast (10).
 - 15 Specimen (4).
 - 16 Equipment (4).
 - 19 Clives in (10).
 - 22 Deeds (4).
 - 24 Successors (6).
 - 25 Shppo (5).
 - 26 Mountain lake (4).
 - 27 Unexpected (6).
- DOWN**
- 2 Wanders (5).
 - 3 Ship's burden (5).
 - 4 Stable (6).
 - 5 Agreed (6).
 - 6 Trifles (4).
 - 8 Faction (5).
 - 12 Ranks (5).
 - 13 Doctrine (5).
 - 14 Tending (8).
 - 17 Flower (5).
 - 18 Culminating point (6).
 - 20 Bedouin? (5).
 - 21 Baffle (5).
 - 23 Scorch (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Strut, 4 Grades, 8 Poplar, 10 Gripe, 12 Redfern, 14 Release, 17 Part, 19 Illudes, 20 Upgrade, 22 Anon, 23 Uttered, 27 Vener, 28 Swede, 30 Silver, 31 Nibbly, 32 Kasma. Down: 1 Super, 2 Repel, 3 Flare, 5 Rage, 6 Doomed, 7 Scania, 9 Tostique, 11 Repute, 13 Daisies, 15 Even, 16 Eamed, 18 Sere, 20 Damsen, 21 Govern, 24 Trile, 25 Raven, 26 Dipe, 28 Nest.



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you must have
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Refrigerator

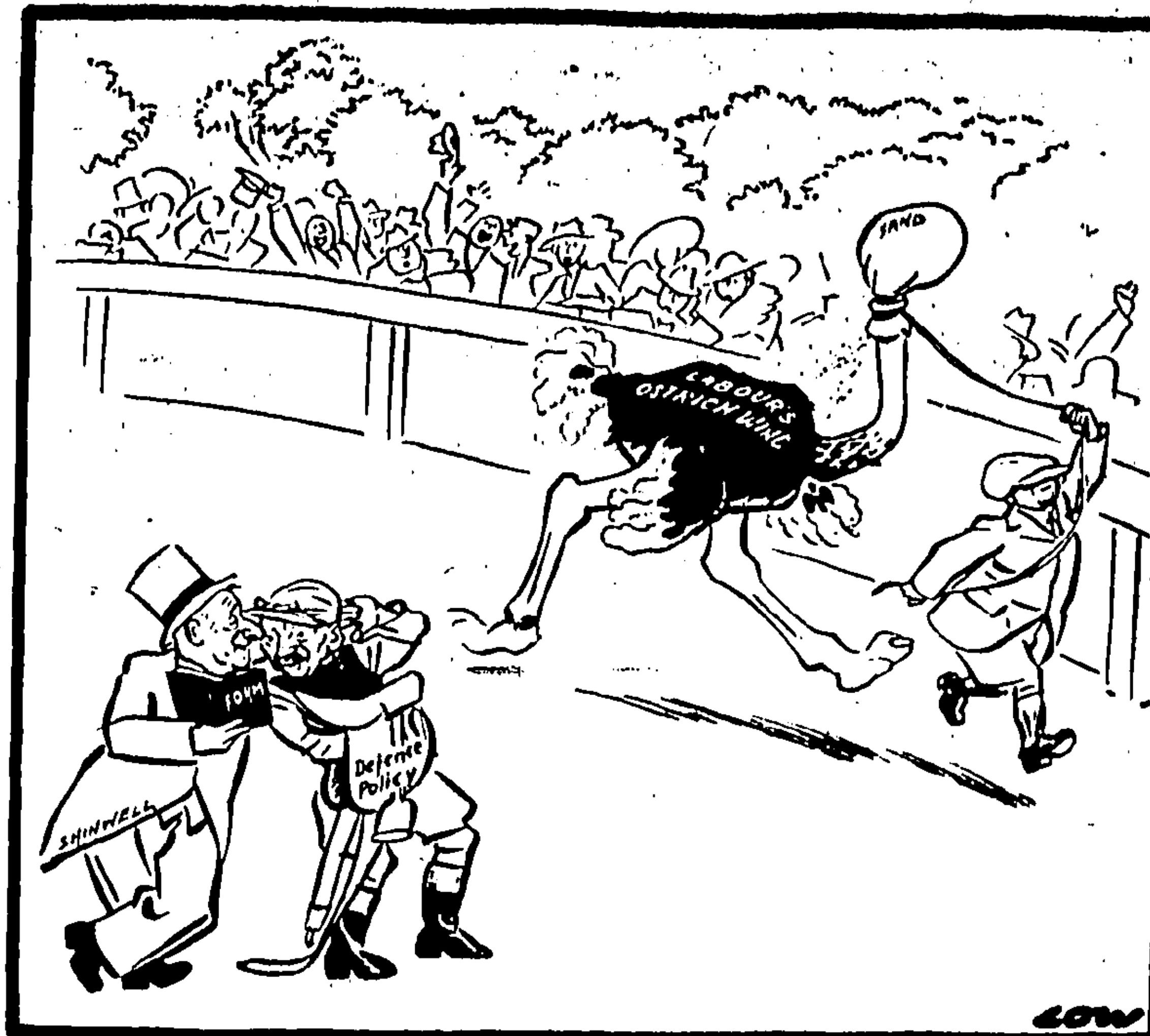
1. If your kitchen is small, this is the model for you; sturdy and compact with a maximum of storage space, economical in operation. Thermostatically controlled with freezer and chiller, even the tallest bottles exterior, while porcelain enamel interior, unchippable plastic-on-steel.
DE. 31. T. \$900

2. The 5 cu. ft. refrigerator, a family favourite for many years, extra storage room, extra shelf area, larger freezer, special plastic meat or fish chiller, a plastic salad bowl and thermostatic control cabinet interior is lit automatically when the door is opened.
DE. 51 \$1400

3. If you entertain on a larger scale, this is the model you need. The 7 cu. ft. model has 12½ sq. ft. of shelf space, ample freezer with two separate compartments for ice and frozen foods. Glass-covered plastic chiller for meat or fish, and a deep salad bowl for vegetables and fruit. Interior lights up when the door is opened.
DE. 70. \$1550

4. This luxury G.E.C. Refrigerator incorporates every refinement and refrigeration aid that could be desired. Extra large freezer and frozen food locker, plastic chiller, two plastic salad bowls with special glass cover plates, room for even the largest bottle.
DE. 71. \$1700

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UNWILLING JOCKEY

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What Young America Is Talking About

DON IDDON'S DIARY — FROM
YALE UNIVERSITY, NEW HAVEN

I WENT into the editorial offices of the Yale Daily News (founded January 28, 1878) to watch the Yale men getting out their paper. The staff, all undergraduates looking about 19 or 20, sat working over copy. The pencils and the packets of cigarettes were neatly lined up.

Over in the corner were copies of the "opposition," the Harvard Crimson, the Princetonian, and the newspaperman's Bible, the New York Times, along with a batch of New Haven Journal-Couriers, the town's local paper.

It was very much like Northcliffe House or a hundred newspaper offices I have been in except it was smaller and tidier.

The managing editor, Edward Whittemore, a young 20, said: "We go to press at four o'clock every day, but we alternate our editors so we don't miss classes. This is quite a famous old paper. You're welcome to any information we have."

"The idea," I said, "is a bit general and also a bit odd. I've been asked to find out what Yale, as representative of young America—forgive the expression—is thinking about."

Someone said: "Women, military service and getting a job," and there was a laugh.

Well, men will always think about women, so they can skip that; but military service, or the "draft" as it's called here, which takes two to three years of a young man's life, is very much on the minds of Yale's undergraduates.

That is the dominating topic, naturally enough. There is not much opposition to the draft, although there is some feeling.

These Yale men have been accused of worrying too much about security—getting a good safe job—but I doubt very much if they are so different from their more flamboyant predecessors who went about in racoon coats with a flash of gun on their hip and a blonde on their arm. They are perhaps more serious.

They said that of course there was sport, but Yale had never given special treatment to its athletes, not like some universities.

I asked about tastes in entertainment—"You know, the favourite girl Yale men would like to be married with on a desert island."

Whittemore said: "Not Marilyn Monroe. We rate her a fat blonde. We like the Audrey Hepburn type at Yale." Which, of course, shows Yale's good taste.

editor-in-chief of the Yale Daily News, a talented debater, aggressive writer, and an arch-Conservative.

The class historian wrote of Buckley that he "neatly undercut tolerance, tomfoolery, and everything to the left of Senator Taft."

In 1951 Buckley wrote a near-best seller, "God and Man at Yale," which the whole country talked about and which Yale is still talking about.

It was Buckley's argument that Yale's professors have a bias in favour of Atheism and Socialism while operating under the cloak of "academic freedom."

Just this week-end another Buckley book has been published entitled "McCarthy and His Enemies," and is equally controversial as his first book. Yale and the U.S. are talking about Buckley more than ever, because this brilliant, scholarly young man presents the case for McCarthy and emerges as a McCarthy lieutenant, although there is some, but not much, attempt at objectivity.

I talked to Roger David Stone, who is the present chairman and editor-in-chief of the Yale Daily News, and asked him what he thought about his predecessor, Buckley. Stone, who turned out to be an Anglo-American and the son of some friends of mine, said: "Well, Buckley is obviously sincere. He must be to say the things he is saying and write the things he is writing, but I can tell you this, we are solidly anti-McCarthy at Yale—I should not think more than about five or six per cent of the 3,500 students here are for McCarthy."

I TOLD Whittemore and Stone and some other men whom I met later: "This Buckley business is interesting, but who else and what else is Yale talking about?"

They said that of course there was sport, but Yale had never given special treatment to its athletes, not like some universities.

I asked about tastes in entertainment—"You know, the favourite girl Yale men would like to be married with on a desert island."

Whittemore said: "Not Marilyn Monroe. We rate her a fat blonde. We like the Audrey Hepburn type at Yale." Which, of course, shows Yale's good taste.

I switched to questions about alleged British trade with Red China, the hydrogen bomb, a possible Eisenhower-Churchill-Molotov meeting, but didn't get much reaction. The last—sorry, the Yale men—have high regard for Eisenhower, Churchill and Eden, and Dean Acheson (Acheson is one of Yale's most distinguished alumni).

I do know about Buckley. There are some issues which but perhaps Great Britain doesn't. Buckley graduated from Yale in 1930 after a dazzling and tempestuous career; his professors are getting a hero. He was chairman and shabby deal. You have to

serve about ten years as a professor at Yale before you are considered on any sort of permanent basis. Several young professors have been shown the exit after years of good service.

Relations between "gown and town," or the undergraduates and New Haven itself, are cordial but not over-enthusiastic.

Yale, which has some pretty mixed architecture—Georgian, Colonial, Victorian, neo-Gothic, and the Lord knows what—dominates the town, which offers the usual Main Street, drugstores, chain restaurants, bus routes, neon-lit thoroughfares, and a lot of Italians.

It is never easy for local authorities when you have a massive group of colleges sitting right in your lap—and Yale is massive. The stadium seats 30,000, there are a huge indoor polo field, the world's biggest suspended swimming-pool, 11 football fields, 43 tennis courts, an indoor rifle range, and dozens of clubhouses.

Altogether Yale occupies over 1,000 acres—and those are quite enough statistics.

Membership in the fraternities and even more so in the secret senior societies—Skull and Bones, Scroll and Key, Book and Snake, Berzelius, Wolfs Head, and Elihu—is a sign of success and prestige.

It seems to me, however, that the most important student enterprise is the Yale Daily News itself. The paper and its staff are proud of some of the previous undergraduates, particularly Henry Luce and Britton Hadden—who left here and promptly started Time magazine and affected journalism all over the world. I think they have many reasons to be proud of themselves.

RECORDS show the custom of giving Easter eggs as a very ancient one in which the recipient of an egg was held to partake in the rebirth of life. Indeed, the giving of real eggs at Eastertime is no chance celebration, but is a custom older than Easter itself.

Early man looked upon the egg as the symbol of the universe of the all-powerful work of the supreme Divinity, and in Roman, Greek, Egyptian and Persian mythology, there are traces of the significance of eggs in the primitive spring celebrations, whilst today even the natives of Hawaii and the Australian aborigines still practise rites in which the egg features prominently.

In early days in Britain, lovers would exchange hard-boiled hen eggs on Easter morning and roll them down a slope, hoping for the good omen of the two eggs colliding on the way. In these and other fables, it was always the person whose egg or eggs remained unbroken longest who was the winner or deemed likely to be favoured by good fortune.

Egg-breaking was often carried out to the accompaniment of religious recitations, like the recently defunct ancient ceremony in some parts of Britain of children visiting neighbours begging for "pence" or "Pasque" eggs with the chant: "Eggs, bacon, apples or cheese, Bread or corn, if you please. Or any good thing that will make us merry."

Landmark In The Commonwealth

By PATRICK GORDON WALKER, M.P.

THE recent unofficial Commonwealth Conference held in Lahore is likely to become a landmark in Commonwealth history. For this conference penetrated more deeply into the present nature of the Commonwealth than any gathering or any writings with which I am acquainted.

No difficult issue was shirked. On several of the more important, a consensus of opinion tended to establish itself against some particular member.

Over Kashmir, for instance, whilst Indian speakers put their case patiently and persuasively, the conference was impressed by the simple fact that Pakistan has accepted, and India rejected, all the proposals made by a number of U.N. missions. India was also alone in criticising U.S. aid to Pakistan.

spoke as powers with colonies of their own.

The long debate on race relations was the most penetrating and historically significant of all. Nothing like it has been attempted before. No punches were held; no tempers were lost.

The South African group made an undoubted impression by their sincerity and by the division in their own ranks between liberals and supporters of 'apartheid'. They succeeded in showing that their problems are real and very difficult.

APPREHENSION

This impression was reinforced by a speaker from Malaya who, though hopeful for the future of race relations in his own country, was clearly apprehensive about Chinese domination.

Those who spoke for majority white opinion in the Union advocated a policy of 'differential development'—the organisation of separate and equal racial states and societies. To everyone else—and to some of the South Africans themselves—this policy seemed wholly impracticable.

The main trend of the discussion was to work out a positive approach to the problems of multi-racial societies. Whilst there were arguments about timing and method, all except the South Africans agreed that the whites in a plural society must cease to be a privileged and dominant minority, and must in due course become a 'creative minority' owing its position to its contribution to society.

CRITICISM

On British colonial policy, speakers from every other Commonwealth country declared that the United Kingdom has an unparalleled record for the development of self-government. Britain's bona fides were unreservedly accepted. But Britain was criticised by the Asian members in regard to pace and timing; and, above all, for her support of other colonial powers, especially France, Australia and New Zealand.

A speaker from Trinidad described 'impressively' how this has come about in the West Indies, and how there was no rancour or discrimination against the whites on the part of the now politically dominant majority. Two delegates from the Rhodesian Federation categorically declared that a 'West Indian' solution was the policy of the majority party in this new Federation.

There was very general agreement that a common electoral roll was always preferable to communal electorates. A hint that the qualification for the common roll in Southern Rhodesia might be 'stiffened up' was strongly condemned on all hands.

All countries accepted the right of a country to prevent the development of a colour problem within its borders by controlling immigration. The speaker from Trinidad made a plea to Australia and Canada to admit West Indians as holders and exponents of the British way of life—much more so, he pointed out, than Germans or Ukrainians.

Much of the discussion turned on the cold war. The Asian attitude to NATO came as a surprise to all the older Commonwealth countries, especially perhaps, to Canada. Whilst we in the West regard NATO as an organisation of democratic powers to preserve the peace, to the Asians it appears as a league of colonial powers which is prolonging colonialism and dangerously provoking Russia and China.

Ceylon was less indifferent than India and Pakistan to the menace of Communist aggression, internally and externally. As to the Indian and Pakistani delegates from Bengal, who were conscious that Communism might penetrate to Burma at their door step.

AGREEMENT

Almost complete agreement was reached in the economic field. Every country accepted the value of the Sterling Area and the need for common measures to meet the dollar gap and a possible U.S. slump. Canada was inclined to be more optimistic than the others about the early prospects of world multi-lateral trade.

There was also encouraging agreement about the need to maintain English as a common means of communication in the Commonwealth. An Indian speaker said that the decision to make Hindi the official language was not a step directed against English; on the contrary, active steps were being taken to extend the teaching of English.

The whole conference was extremely realistic. No one was complacent. It was recognised that the Commonwealth might disintegrate or fade away unless we develop it positively. But all were agreed that we must find the way to do this.

That's what impressed and heartened me most—the common and unstated assumption by all the delegates that it is in the interest of each of its members to remain within it, to understand and strengthen it.

THE full record of the conference will be published by Professor Nicholas Mansergh, Smuts Professor of the History of British Commonwealth, University of Cambridge, within a few months. The auspices of the British Association of Commonwealth M.P.s. who attended included: The Rt. Hon. Hugh Gattrell, The Rt. Hon. John Scott MacLay, Mr. William T. Aiken, and the Rt. Hon. Patrick Gordon Walker.

THE SAME OLD SUCKER LIST

By Les Armour

WELL, it's Business as Usual at the British Treasury again this year.

The same old sucker list: the smoker, the drinker and the bloke who buys wedding rings.

The same old whack for Mr Butler out of the week's pay packet.

The smoker will take scant courage from the fact that the chitney eater has joined him on the contribution list. Nor will the drinker be overjoyed at the prospect of being able to get into the movies for a penny less.

If he went to the movies every night in the year, he would save a magnificent 30 shillings a year. And who wants to put up with THAT just to save 30 bob?

The Chancellor of the Exchequer may, at the very least, be chided gently for displaying all the imagination of an amoeba.

This column has just concluded from its annual tax statement that it bought Her Majesty the better part of the hind quarters of a good-sized tank last year. It has refrained from demanding to see this object only because it has been afraid

that it will be told that all it bought was a week's tea ration for a NAAFI canteen; but it feels that Mr Butler ought, perhaps, to cast about for new victims.

Those of us who smoke pay a sizable proportion of the tax bill of those who stand about and say: "Tut, tut, old man, cancer of the throat you know..."

Those of us who drink likewise cough up for the sad sacks who greet us in the morning with smug smiles and heavy cracks about the state of our livers.

Shouldn't there be a whopping great tax levied on these kind souls for their privilege of destroying the national morale? And how about a tax, on words—payable by Chancellors of the Exchequer who mumble more than a thousand at a time about the balance of payments and the terms of trade?

If pleasures are to be taxed, there is a case for a ten-bob-a-throw levy on the blokes who get a mighty bang out of telling that the H-bomb is about to wipe us off the face of the earth. Most important, a thundering big cliché tax for politicians in order. At sixpence for every line uttered on the public platform the Treasury could let the rest of us go scot free. . .

GIVING OF EGGS AT EASTER IS AN ANCIENT CUSTOM

By J. W. TAYLOR

RECORDS show the custom of giving Easter eggs as a very ancient one in which the recipient of an egg was held to partake in the rebirth of life. Indeed, the giving of real eggs at Eastertime is no chance celebration, but is a custom older than Easter itself.

Early man looked upon the egg as the symbol of the universe of the all-powerful work of the supreme Divinity, and in Roman, Greek, Egyptian and Persian mythology, there are traces of the significance of eggs in the primitive spring celebrations, whilst today even the natives of Hawaii and the Australian aborigines still practise rites in which the egg features prominently.

In early days in Britain, lovers would exchange hard-boiled hen eggs on Easter morning and roll them down a slope, hoping for the good omen

of the two eggs colliding on the way. In these and other fables, it was always the person whose egg or eggs remained unbroken longest who was the winner or deemed likely to be favoured by good fortune.

Egg-breaking was often carried out to the accompaniment of religious recitations, like the recently defunct ancient ceremony in some parts of Britain of children visiting neighbours begging for "pence" or "Pasque" eggs with the chant: "Eggs, bacon, apples or cheese, Bread or corn, if you please. Or any good thing that will make us merry."

In certain egg frolics the person who broke another's egg with his own would keep both and any others he managed to crack. The eggs were always first boiled hard and a red wax or pattemis, often being scratched through the latter, in

these games the ground would become littered with broken, coloured egg shells, the contents of which were finally eaten by the competitors.

From the start of the Christian era the egg has symbolised the Resurrection, the emergence of a living thing out of an apparently lifeless object by breaking through the captivity of the egg.


The same basic idea being applied to the egg customs in more ancient times. When the egg became adopted as a symbol of Christian significance, the custom was to stain Easter eggs red, to commemorate the blood of Christ, and eggs thus became bound up with Paschal rites. Moreover, before the Reformation, eggs were first taken as food, and then eaten, after the days of abstinence from rich foods during the period of Lent. English bishops in medieval times took hard-boiled eggs ward

into church at Easter time, would actually dance at the start of the service, and throw the eggs to the choristers, who tossed them to one another until the musical accompaniment ceased. After service all would take part in an Easter Day feast of gammon and tansy pudding.

Parents would also send eggs to church to be blessed for Easter and sprinkled with holy water by the priests. Unblessed eggs would be thrown at each other by the children of a family.

A feature of early egg customs was the part played by the children. Coloured eggs were hidden in the garden for the children to find after Easter morning service. In Central Europe, children's eggs would be taken as food, and then eaten, after the days of abstinence from rich foods during the period of Lent. English bishops in medieval times took hard-boiled eggs ward

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB TENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 10th April & Saturday 17th April, 1954.
(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)
THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 22 RACES

The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. on the 1st Day and the First Race on the 2nd.

On the 2nd Day the First Race will be run at 11.30 a.m. and the First Race on the 17th will be run at 12.00 Noon. The interval is after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.).

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on the 1st Day and at 10 a.m. on the 2nd Day.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

MEMBERS ARE INFORMED THE 104 SETS OF MEMBERS' BADGES AND LADIES' BROOCHES NOW SUPERSEDE THE PREVIOUS ISSUE.

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.

All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

The cost of a Through Ticket is \$44.00.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 4,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 4,000.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10 a.m. on the day preceding the Race Meeting for which they are reserved will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 4,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the 1st Day (10th April) at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Almeida Street and 332 Nathan Road, during normal office hours and until 11 a.m. on that day.

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby scheduled to be run on 8th May, 1954, are now available. The cost of each ticket is \$2.00.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENTS WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 11th Race Meeting 1954/55 to be held on Saturday 1st and Saturday 8th May, 1954, (weather permitting), may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday 20th April, 1954.

By Order of the Stewards,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

THE BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUBS' ASSOCIATION

Invites your support in helping to train the Hongkong citizens of tomorrow. Subscriptions should be sent to—The Hon. Treasurer, The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association, War Memorial Welfare Centre, Southern Playground, Wanchai.

Telephone — 14411

TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

OGIMURA TAKES ONLY 29 MINUTES TO WIN SINGLES FINAL

London, Apr. 14.

Ichiro Ogimura, 21-year-old student at Tokyo University, captured the men's singles title at the World Table Tennis Championships at Wembley tonight to give Japan a grand total of three victories in the championships.

Ogimura, second Japanese player to gain the honour, defeated Tage Flisberg, 36-year-old Swede, by 21-7, 21-12, 18-21, 21-10 to add this title to the Swaythling and Corbillion Cup successes already gained by Japan's men's and women's teams.

Miss Yoshiko Tanaka was defeated in the women's singles and Yoshio Tomita and Miss Fujio Eguchi lost the mixed doubles. Miss Tanaka was beaten 21-13, 14-21, 21-17, 21-9 by Mrs. Angelica Rozeanu of Rumania, who thus equalled the record of five women's singles titles in succession.

Tomita and Miss Eguchi went down to Ivan Andreandis, Czechoslovakia, and Mrs. Gizi Gervai, Hungary, who won their mixed doubles final by 21-17, 18-21, 21-13, 23-21.

Ogimura took only 29 minutes to dispose of Flisberg, winner of a total of 23 Swedish titles. The clash of the two sponges, but experts were expected to produce sparkling match, but the Japanese player's superiority was so marked that it proved a disappointing encounter.

Ogimura went straight into the initiative by taking the first five points. From then on he maintained his ascendancy, with the brief exception of the third game.

Flisberg made many mistakes, which one did not expect to see in a World Championship match. Rarely was Ogimura called upon to make the flashing drives, which are the hallmark of his play, and rarely too was his agility required to return what looked like winning strokes.

Ogimura won the first game in six minutes, the second in five, lost the third in seven and took the fourth in six minutes for the match.

EXPERIENCE WON

Miss Tanaka played a tremendously powerful game in the women's singles final, but in Mrs. Rozeanu she was up against a table tennis ace with long years of experience behind her.

The Japanese girl brought out every shot she had in an effort to break her opponent down, but Mrs. Rozeanu refused to be flustered off the court. Coolly returning seemingly certain winners, she forced Miss Tanaka into errors. The Japanese girl's game was as powerful as almost any man's, but she could not break through the Rumanian's wonderful defence.

Greater experience counted for much in the mixed doubles final, too. Andreandis and Mrs. Gervai, both seasoned campaigners, refused to be flustered by the all-out offensive of Tomita and Miss Eguchi. Playing a chiefly defensive game, they waited for errors by the Japanese pair but were always ready to jump into a lightning attack when a good chance offered itself.

The Japanese pair put up one of the most determined fighting efforts to stall off defeat since a World Championship meeting for a very long time. They saved six match points in the final game before their opponents at last had the title in their grasp.

Vilim Horangozo and Dr. Zarko Dollnar of Yugoslavia, won the men's doubles, defeating Michel Haguenauer, France, and Viktor Barna, England, 21-15, 21-11, 21-10 in the final. Barna, Hungarian-born, thus lost his chance of winning what would have been his 23rd world title on his final appearance at the World Championships.

The women's doubles went to the English twin sisters Diane and Rosalind Rowe, approximately of their 21st birthday. They beat another English pair, Miss Kathleen Best and Miss Kathleen Best, 21-13, 21-10, 21-19, 22-20.

OGIMURA v. FLISBERG

Ichiro Ogimura of Japan and Tage Flisberg of Sweden opened the final night of the World Table Tennis Championships at the Empire Pool here this evening with their men's singles matches.

Flisberg, 36, was conceding 15 years to his young Japanese rival but in his table tennis career he has had a highly successful time, winning no fewer than 42 national titles. They included singles and doubles, men's and mixed, and he has represented his country in 70 international matches.

He won his first Swedish title in 1935 and this is his sixth bid for the World Championship. A salesman of table tennis equipment, he was born at Norrkoep.

Ogimura, Tokyo University student, has had only about three years in the top flight of the game, which he plays left-handed.

He has the happy knack of always appearing immaculate on the court, no matter how hard and hot a game may be

going, and a flashing sense of humour never seems to desert him.

It is two years since he started using the sponge rubber bat. After a temporary failure a year ago he was advised by coach Hasagawa to return to the orthodox bat which Hasagawa still favours.

Ogimura pleaded to be allowed to study the idiosyncracies of the new type of bat and his coach agreed.

"Many people are afraid of the sponge bat, but it has many defects," said Hasagawa. Then Ogimura won the all-Japan singles and doubles and if he is to be faulted it is that he is inclined to become erratic when carried away by his own speed. But when remaining calm he is formidable as he spins the ball on both backhand and forehand with the capability of suddenly unleashing a flashing winner with devastating effect.

A crowd of nearly 10,000 packed the arena as the two contestants faced a battery of movie cameras and the orchestra played light-hearted music which must have been hopelessly out of tune with the thumping of the hearts of Ogimura and Flisberg.

Then the lights were dimmed, Ogimura won the toss and served. He quickly went to 5-0 before Flisberg scored but the Japanese youngster won the game easily at 21-7.

In the second, Flisberg kept Ogimura level, pegging to five-all, then dropped back and Ogimura went out at 21-12. Both players were proceeding with great care with the monopoly of quiet patting backwards and forwards sometimes broken by a flashing stroke from one or the other.

COUNTER-ATTACK

In the third game Flisberg stood almost on one spot as he played right and left with remarkable fast counter-attacks from four all the Swede went away. He was lead at 12-7 and Ogimura was repeatedly wiping the perspiration from his forehead. He levelled at 17-all, but from 18-all Flisberg went away again and took the three points necessary for the game at 21-18.

After a five minutes' breather, Ogimura was calm and collected, outwardly set off once more with the initiative. He blocked all attempted counter-attacks from the Swede and gained a commanding lead of 16-6. Flisberg made several strong rallies with the ball flashing backwards and forwards at tremendous speed and Flisberg generally the loser.

Remarkably quiet because both men were using sponge bats, the game crept slowly to its close, Flisberg finally yielding to concede the point which won Ogimura the fourth game and the world title. The match had taken 29 minutes.

ROZEANU v. TANAKA

Miss Yoshiko Tanaka of Japan, was defeated by Mrs. Angelica Rozeanu of Rumania, in the women's singles final.

Mrs. Rozeanu, who has now won the title five times in succession, beat the Japanese girl 21-13, 14-21, 21-17, 21-9.

Miss Tanaka put up a great bid for victory and her vicious forehand drives would have blasted a lesser opponent than Mrs. Rozeanu off the court. But the champion achieved seemingly impossible returns and scored a great win which added her name to that of Miss Mednyanszky (Hungary) who 23 years ago set up the record of five women's singles titles in succession.

Miss Tanaka tried every shot she possessed in an attempt to win, but Mrs. Rozeanu remained calm in the face of an onslaught

which have done credit to most male players. Producing brilliant returns and a wonderful collection of drives and drop shots, she forced the Japanese girl into making mistakes and bringing about her own defeat.

Tanaka, a far weaker offensive player than her formidable rival, went into the match with the obvious intention of giving her opponent as little opportunity to attack as possible.

Before long it was obvious that Tanaka's tactics were to play the Rumanian on her backhand, her weakest defence, until she broke down. But Rozeanu did not break and, though pegged to a slow defensive game, she won the first game 21-15.

In the second Tanaka's tactics were successful and she took the first four points. When Mrs. Rozeanu was able to use her forehand she scored winners but Tanaka persisted and the crowd cheered her as she drew her rival to the table and then smashed hard to give no chance of a return.

Nearly 90 per cent of Rozeanu's shots in this game were from her backhand and their inaccuracy gave Tanaka a win 21-14.

The third game was keen until 11-all was called but it now seemed that the Rumanian was aware of her rival's intentions. Her tempestuous forehand came more into the picture and though Tanaka tried all the tricks possible, she could not confine play to her opponent's backhand. She just had not the experience and Rozeanu took the third game 21-17.

In the fourth a combination of Tanaka's own faults and Rozeanu's glorious forehand shots brought about the defeat of the Japanese player. Though showing great perseverance and remarkable control to earn rounds of applause she just could not break down the cool play of the Rumanian, who won out at 21-9 to keep her title.

DID HIS JOB WELL

Mr. Hasagawa, whose quick shuffling steps have followed the team he has captained through the 1954 World Table Tennis Championships, did his job well.

The young Japanese team did so tonight as they walked away carrying their pile of silver trophies.

Mr. Hasagawa has virtually played each stroke of every game with them, sitting for hours with the team leader, Mr. Goto, perched tensely on the edge of his seat with chin cupped in hands.

His dark beady eyes have studied future opponents for their weaknesses and he and Mr. Goto have hatched their plans in a secrecy provided by the fact that nobody else could understand Japanese.

White table tennis balls have flicked back and forth before his eyes thousands of times during the days of the Championships. His shouted instructions and furious gestures to players on the court have amused the crowd, sometimes annoyed them, but always impressed with their urgency.

His job is not finished as the team leaves for Germany on Friday morning, when he will settle down again to watch doddle table tennis balls and watch without rest for ways in which the style of his eight promising young players can still further be improved. — China Mail Special.

THIS ONE SAVED



Bobby Ayre, the Charlton inside-right, collides with the Sheffield United goalkeeper, Burgin, during the match which Charlton won 3-0.

Two More For Singapore's Track Team

Singapore, Apr. 15.
Two athletes succeeded in a last effort to be included in the team for the Second Asian Games and the Singapore contingent swelled to 53 athletes and eight officials.

Miss Teng Pei-wah raced with great determination over the 80 Metres Hurdles to equal the qualifying time and her Malayan record of 12.4 seconds.

Tan Soo-liat hit the first and third high hurdles but flew over the last five to return 15.4 seconds for the 110 Metres Hurdles.

The track was heavy after a rainstorm and few had expected the two hurdlers to make good at the last opportunity. Both Pei-wah and Soo-liat had failed to qualify in previous trials but the Singapore Olympic Sports Council decided to give them "one last chance".

Officials at the track said both hurdlers would have done better on a dry track as the slippery turf was a considerable handicap. They are confident both Pei-wah and Soo-liat will return better times in Manila.—United Press.

COLONY BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

All-Craigengower Final In Junior Doubles

By "ARGONAUT"

The Colony Junior Badminton Championships reached their final stages yesterday with the play-off of four semi-final matches at St. Teresa's Hall.

The two men's doubles semi-finals, which featured the four seeded pairs of the event, saw the two Craigengower pairs of P. V. Yap and A. Ebrahim and Albert Tam and Jimmy Ku succeeding in making it an all-Craigengower final.

P. V. Yap and A. Ebrahim showed out as the most impressive of the four pairs in an evening of mediocre badminton during which most of the games were won by errors rather than brilliant play.

In their first set against Bernard Brown and Billy Soares, Yap and Ebrahim took an initial lead of 6-2 and were hardly extended in winning it by 15-3.

The losers put up a strong stand in the second set up to 5-5 and 8-10, when they succumbed to the series of tricky drop shots by Ebrahim and the powerful follow-up smashes of Yap to lose by 8-15.

In the other doubles semi-final, top-seeded Jimmy Ku and Albert Tam were forced by fourth-seeded C. Y. See and W. N. Cheung of Chinese YMCA to fight all the way before emerging winners by 15-9, 9-15 and 15-11.

The winners were always slightly ahead in the first set

up to 11-9 when they crashed through with strong smashes and drives to reel off four points in a row for set.

A strong defence by San and Cheung, aided to a great extent by the slowness of the shuttle and some fine tapping shots at the net, not only had the effect of blunting their opponents' attacking game but forced them into repeated errors in the second set. From 4-4, they moved ahead to 10-5 and after staying off a strong effort by Tam and Ku at 10-8, went on to win the set by 15-9.

In the third set play was even until 6-5, when San and Cheung were presented with two free girls in the form of out shots to lead by 8-5.

Ku and Tam drew level at 8-8, and San and Cheung failed to score on their next two services.

A crack-up by the losers at this stage split their doom. Three successive errors allowed their opponents to jump ahead to 11-8 and this was taken to 14-8 before they recovered with three more points. A good smash by Ku secured set and match.

MEN'S SINGLES

In the Men's singles semi-final, E. Marquez-Lim of St. Teresa came very near to producing another upset, only to falter in the second set. Despite playing top form in the first set, the Schoolboy runner-up dominated play with strong forcing lob, delicate drops and winning smashes to lead by 8-2, 12-4, 13-7 and 14-9 and annex the set by 15-9.

The second set saw Marquez-Lim still holding the edge on Rozeanu as he increased a 4-0 lead to 8-2, 9-2 and 10-5. Rozeanu came back with a smash, a drop and a net-tap to draw up to 8-10 and three successive errors by Marquez-Lim enabled him to complete a brilliant spell that gave him six points and put him into an 11-10 lead.

An over-hit by Rozeanu put Marquez-Lim back on level terms with his opponent at 11-11 and at this stage a cut hand and a change of shuttle that proved a little too fast saw

Lim completely losing his touch.

He pushed Rozeanu's next service out, and followed this up by letting a good long service stay. He recovered his service with a smash, only to lose it to a similar stroke by Rozeanu.

Two successive errors by Lim gave Rozeanu the set at 15-11. Against a string and injured opponent, Rozeanu had matters much his own way in the third set and with his opening service took the score to 13-0.

Two smashes for Lim, his only point as Rozeanu romped home on his next service with a smash and a well-placed return to his opponent's smash.

A spectacular first-set recovery by Pomeroy Jr. and Gloria Sequeira enabled them to eliminate Jimmy Ku and Mary Wong in the Mixed Doubles semi-final by 15-13 and 15-11. Ku and Wong led by 11-3 and 13-4 in the first set.

After successfully directing their attack on the forecourt, Ku made the costly error of switching to hard-hitting which gradually gave Pomeroy the control of the game.

Gloria Sequeira, after a shaky start, improved tremendously as the game progressed and although Ku and Wong put up strong resistance up to 9-9 in the second set, Pomeroy and Gloria Sequeira pulled ahead to 14-9 and match after conceding two further points.

The finals of the Junior events will be played together with those of the Senior events at a later date.

BOTVINNIK LEADS 7-6

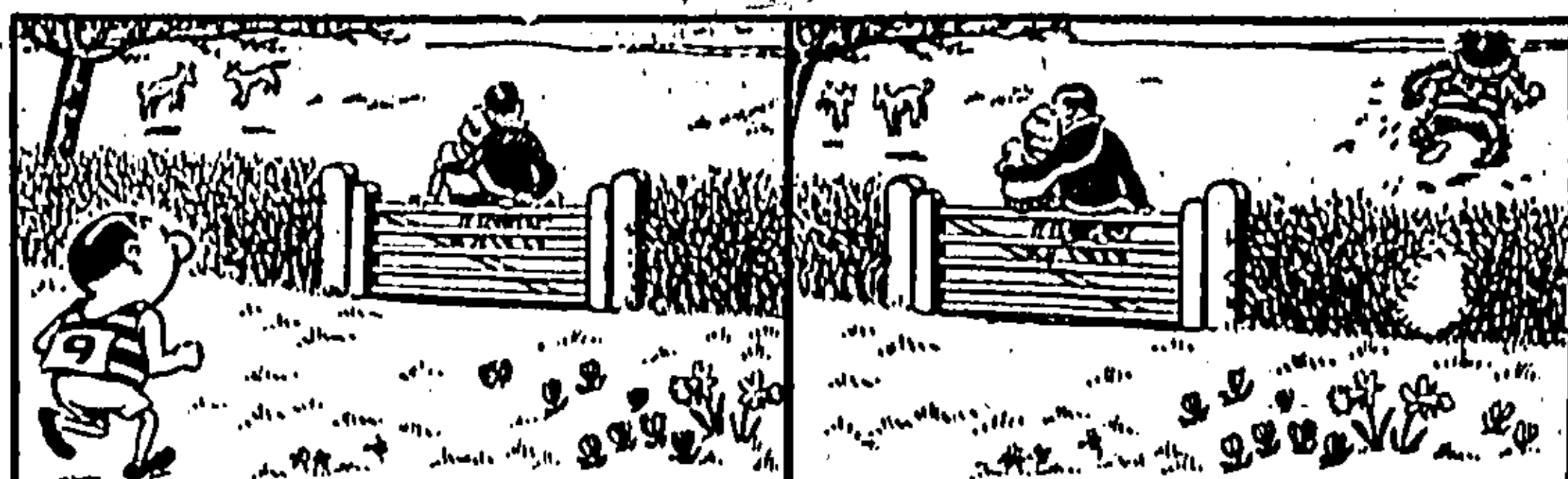
Moscow, Apr. 14.
The World Grand Master, Mikhail Botvinnik, today won the 13th game of his Chess Championship series with challenger Vasily Smyslov after the latter resigned from yesterday's game without resuming play. Smyslov's resignation left the score at seven games to six in favour of Botvinnik.—United Press.

THE GAMBOLS



SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



Saturday's Chances At The Valley

By "RAPIER"

The Hongkong Jockey Club's Tenth Race Meeting will continue on Saturday at the Valley.

The first saddling bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m., the first race starting at noon. The 10th interval will be taken after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.). The Fifth Race begins at 3.00 p.m.

The programme will consist of 12 events, the most important of which is the Sassoon Challenge Cup.

Here are my estimates of the chances:

FIRST RACE

Handicap: One Mile.

The first race on Saturday is confined to Class B ponies to be ridden by approved novice riders who have not won 10 races at any time, anywhere.

Trade Wind (Mr. H. K. Chung) ran well to come in third in the Yaumatei Handicap over the two-mile post at the last meeting with this same rider up.

He is a promising youngster, a win here rather bright.

Laddie (Mr. H. K. Chung) is well suited for this distance and I think it will give Trade Wind a good race.

Souvenir (Mr. Alex Lam) is not a bad selection for a place to keep in mind as Mr. Lam will have an allowance of 5 lb. on account of not having had a winning mount in a flat race.

As an outsider bear Strathpeffer (Mr. W. Tuck) in mind.

SECOND RACE

Handicap: From Near The 1/2 Mile Post.

This sprint is for Class B ponies. Looking over the entries Acropolis (Mr. H. K. Chung) is my selection to win.

Norse Lady (Mr. Shiharek) and Festival View (Mr. Botelho) should be well up at the finish.

Calamity (Mr. Kwok) is being recommended for a long shot.

THIRD RACE

Handicap: 1 1/2 Miles.

In this race for Class 3 ponies, Flaming Wheel (Mr. Chung) will start favourite by virtue of its outstanding performances in recent races.

First Editor (Mr. Samarek) had the mis luck of being "boxed in" in last race while rounding the bend for home with Mr. H. K. Chung up, but a completely different story may be told here. It is good enough to offer Flaming Wheel stiff opposition.

Cinderella (Mr. Wei) should be good enough to get a place here. For big money I recommend Field Marshal (Mr. R. K. Tu).

FOURTH RACE

Handicap: Six Furlongs.

Gerontino (Mr. Samarek) has a lovely chance to make amends for its failure in the Mataluchung Handicap when it was beaten by 3/4 length by Rainbow at the last meeting over the mile.

Muskrig (Mr. Oliveira), Golden Duhlu (Mr. Kwok), Beat That (Mr. Plumby) and Home Builder (Mr. Rendrew) are speedy and one of them may spring a surprise.

FIFTH RACE

Handicap: Six Furlongs.

This race will be contested by Ponies of 1954. Ponies which have won \$1,250 or more in stakes are barred. Weight 147 lb.

Balsam (Mr. Yen Ching-lan) will undoubtedly be made hot favourite, and on form it should have no difficulty in winning here.

Dily (Mr. S. W. Tang) is the next best bet, but it must also be borne in mind that Golden Duhlu (Mr. Samarek), Tip Top (Mr. Kwok), Beat That (Mr. Plumby) and Home Builder (Mr. Rendrew) are also speedy and Senozita (Mr. F. Noodt) is quite capable of winning.

SIXTH RACE

Handicap: One Mile.

This is the second important race of the day, the Sassoon Challenge Cup. It is an amazing time over the mile on Wednesday, April 7-1.55.3, last quarter 27.2 seconds—and should be hard to beat.

Stiff opposition is almost sure to come from Bonita (Mr. Chung), but good as it is, I cannot see it causing an upset. The best bet to do is to take second place.

For the third position a great struggle should ensue between Ben Leonard (Mr. Kwok) and Bubsie (Mr. Wei).

SEVENTH RACE

Handicap: One Mile.

This is the second important race of the day and is confined to Ponies of 1954 (Winners only).

In view of the easy manner in which Jingle Bell (Mr. Chung) won the Taitoktsu Plate over this distance at the last meeting there is no shadow of a doubt that it will win again.

Bengal Lancer (Mr. Chan Kit) is the only danger, otherwise I cannot see anything else to touch it.

Mak Siew (Mr. Kwok) cannot expect to do better than place third.

But O'Gold (Mr. Samarek) is good as an outsider.

EIGHTH RACE

Handicap: Six Furlongs.

This sprint race is for Class 4 ponies and I believe that the winner will come from among Blue Bird (Mr. C. A. Lee), Michaelber (Mr. Chung), Forward View (Mr. H. K. Chung) and Lawrence (Mr. Kwok).

Blue Bird is easily the best of this bunch and I have no doubt that it will win.

Michaelber has been whispered of as the "dark horse" in this race and for those who are prepared to take the risk a bet each way may turn out to be profitable.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Orders issued by Mr. Fung Ping-tung, O.S.T., Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 15/54, dated April 15, 1954.

18.4.54-24.4.54: Wanchai Amb. Div. 25.4.54-1.5.54: Shaukwan Amb. Div. 2.5.54-9.5.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 10.5.54-16.5.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 17.5.54-23.5.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 24.5.54-30.5.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 31.5.54-6.6.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 7.6.54-13.6.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 14.6.54-20.6.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 21.6.54-27.6.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 28.6.54-4.7.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 5.7.54-11.7.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 12.7.54-18.7.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 19.7.54-25.7.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 26.7.54-1.8.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 2.8.54-8.8.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 9.8.54-15.8.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 16.8.54-22.8.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 23.8.54-29.8.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 30.8.54-5.9.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 6.9.54-12.9.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 13.9.54-19.9.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 20.9.54-26.9.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 27.9.54-3.10.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 4.10.54-10.10.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 11.10.54-17.10.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 18.10.54-24.10.54: Kowloon Amb. Div. 25.10.54-31.10.54: Kowloon Amb. 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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"TIANJIN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 18th Apr.
"FOYANG"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 17th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SECHUEN"	Tanjong Pagar	18th Apr.
"SUENKING"	Keelung	19th Apr.
"FATHO"	Shanghai	19th Apr.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Kobe & Kure	25th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	23rd Apr.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
Ship	Leaves	Sails
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Apr. 24th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London & Hamburg	24th Apr. 25th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	Marcellus, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th May 6th May
"LAOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th May 14th May
"ANCHISE"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd May 24th May

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Ship	Leaves	Arrives
G. "PERSEUS"	Liverpool	Sailed
G. "LAOMEDON"	do	Sailed 11th Apr.
G. "ANCHISE"	do	2nd May
G. "CYCLOPS"	do	8th May
G. "TYRHIUS"	do	14th May
G. "AENEAS"	18th Apr.	25th May
G. "EUMAEUS"	24th Apr.	29th May
G. "ASCANUS"	3rd May	7th June

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.



ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Ship	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"AJAX"	Sailed	Sailed	6th May
"HAIYAN"	do	do	15th May
"AGAMEMNON"	do	do	2nd June
"DONA AURORA"	24th Apr.	18th May	14th June
"DONA ALICIA"	8th May	30th May	28th June

SAILINGS for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

Ship	Leaves	Sails
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Apr.	20th Apr.
"DONA NATI"	4th May	5th May
"MANGALORE"	19th May	20th May

Accepting cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.



Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart	Arrive
H.K./Singapore	(DC-4) 9.00 a.m. Monday	10.00 a.m. Tuesday
H.K./Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Tue. & Fri.	10.00 a.m. Wed. & Sat.
H.K./Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 12.00 noon Wednesday	1.00 p.m. Thursday
H.K./Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 9.00 a.m. Thursday	1.00 p.m. Friday
H.K./Bangkok/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 1.30 p.m. Friday	2.00 p.m. Saturday

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 30331/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878



EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives	Apr. 17	from Singapore
Sails	Apr. 17	for Kobe & Yokohama.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives	Apr. 23	from Manila.
Sails	Apr. 24	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"THAI"

Arrives	Apr. 23	from Japan.
Sails	Apr. 24	for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives	Apr. 25	from Sandakan.
Sails	Apr. 26	for Kobe and Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama with limited liability)

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293. Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.



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WHOLESALE dealer in tropical fishes wishes to make contact with reliable exporters, making and credit references available upon request. Please forward all particulars and references to: Mr. J. S. San Rafael, California, U.S.A.

FOR SALE

"ARROW" RED & BLUE MARKING PENCILS 40 per dozen 40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

HONG KONG MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Third Floor, Prince's Building, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong, on Tuesday the 27th April, 1954, at Noon for the purpose of:—

- (1) Receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account.
- (2) Election of Directors.
- (3) Election of Auditors.
- (4) General.

The Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding the Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MARTIN & CO., Secretaries.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.S. "PERSEUS"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Dow at 10.15 a.m. on April 19 and 20, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 14, 1954.

REMOVAL NOTICE

We are pleased to advise that on 16th April 1954 our office will be moved to the following address:

ROOM 308, 9, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONG KONG
OUR NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS WILL BE 28058, 28059
WYLER TEXTILES, LIMITED

Admiral Radford Stresses Importance Of Counter-Attack

Washington, Apr. 14.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Arthur Radford, said today it would be a serious mistake for the United States to put too much emphasis on a purely defensive system.

He told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that continental defence is increasingly important, but added: "We must not forget that the greatest single deterrent to a Soviet air attack against the United States is the tremendous counter-attack which she knows will immediately follow."

Meanwhile, the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Representative Dewey Short (Republican, Missouri), told a reporter "we're in pretty good shape" to head off an atomic attack on American cities.

He said continental defences were "getting better all the time" and had reached the point where it was "silly" to talk about evacuating big target centres in the event of an attack.

Mr Short's comments followed a briefing on Tuesday by Air Force officials on current steps to tighten the detection and interception screen around the U.S. and Canada.

Other Congressional testimony made public today revealed that the Navy fears an enemy could blockade America's coastal shipping lanes with a new and complex type of mine.

According to testimony given recently to a House Appropriations sub-Committee, the Navy has called on a group of "talented scientists" to propose possible counter-measures.

"The known abilities of potential enemies in this field are a matter of acute concern to the Navy," the Chief of the Bureau of Ships, Rear-Admiral Wilson Loggett, Jr., testified.

Admiral Radford told the Senate group that the destructive power available to U.S. military forces through atomic weapons "dwarfs that ever experienced in the history of warfare."

He said, however, "Our planning does not subscribe to the thinking that the ability to deliver massive atomic retaliation is, by itself, adequate to meet all our security needs."

Admiral Radford denied "we are relying exclusively on one weapon, or one service, or that we are anticipating one kind of war." He said, "We must also be ready for lesser military actions short of all-out war."

Admiral Radford said the United States "has so developed certain segments of its air power as to achieve a strategic air force and a naval carrier striking force which are without peer in the world."—United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26631

HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

"VIET-NAM" sailing April 22nd

"CAMBODGE" sailing May 15th

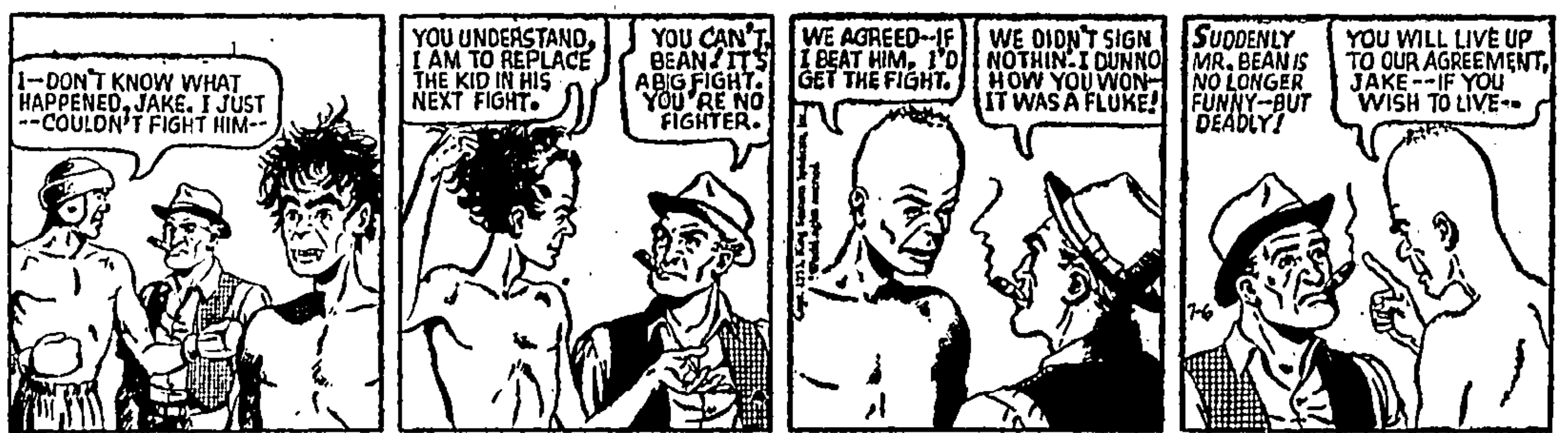
HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"IRAOUADY" sailing May 5th

"INDUS" sailing May 28th

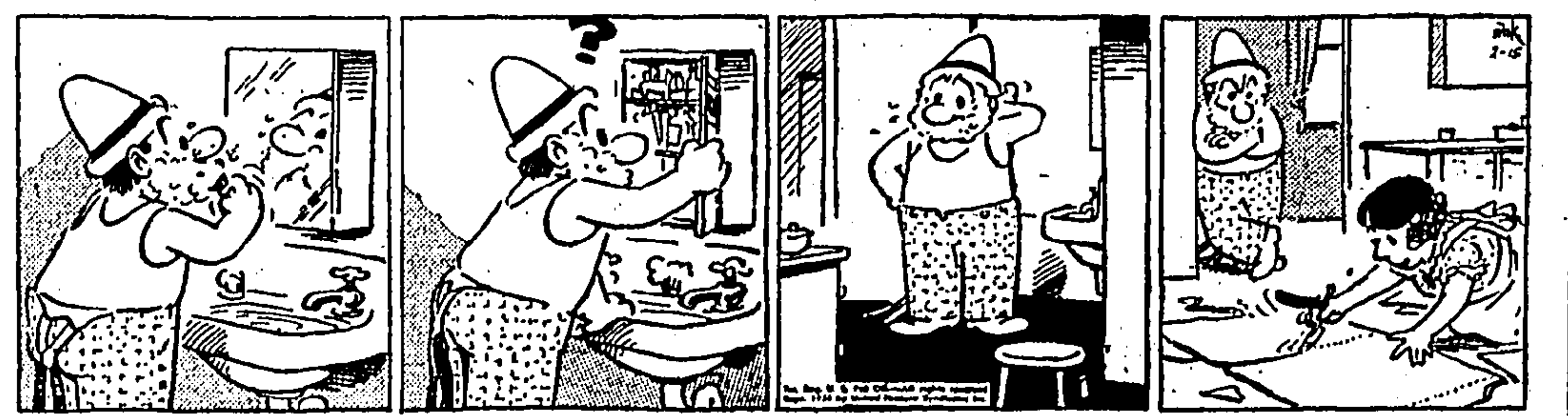
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Due
"CHIUSAN"	18th March	17th April
"CANTON"	1st April	4th May
"CARTHAGE"	29th April	31st May

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

* Sails 10th April for Yokohama and Kobe.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arriving	From
"SHILLONG"	20th April	UK
"SOMALI"	10th April	For

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA"	due 15th Apr.	from Calcutta
"GANGES"	sails 16th Apr.	for Calcutta, Yokohama & Kobe

"FULTALA"	due 10th May	from Japan
"SANTHA"	sails 11th May	for Singapore, Rangoon & Chittagong

P. & O. S. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 21st Apr.	from Persian Gulf
"OLINDA"	sails 23rd Apr.	for Japan
"ORNA"	due 1st May	from Japan
"OKILA"	due 6th May	from Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 17th Apr.	from Japan
"NANKIN"	due 2nd May	from Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.

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Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

EASTERN HOLIDAYS
Tomorrow and Saturday, the G.P.O. Hongkong and the Kowloon Post Office will open for public business from 9 a.m. to noon; all other post offices will be closed. There will be one general delivery commencing at 10 a.m. each day and there will be one collection from all posting boxes.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15

Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.

Malaya, India, 5 p.m.

Macao, 6 p.m.

EASTERN HOLIDAYS

FRIDAY, APRIL 16

Philippines, 9 a.m.

Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.

Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.

Formosa, Japan, Korea, 3 p.m.

Indo-China, 6 p.m.

Japan, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.

Macao, 6 a.m.

North Borneo, 9 a.m.

Japan, Noon.

Macao, 6 p.m.

DESERT APPEAL BY REDS

Sydney, Apr. 14.

The Sydney Sun said today that Communist agents had been attempting to persuade British crew members of the freighter Radnor to desert in an attempt to hold up the ship's cargo of arms for Indo-China.

Under the heading "New Red Bid on Arms Ship," the paper said an investigation was under way after "broad details of the plot were revealed at Trades Hall on Wednesday."

Most of the trade unions here—United Press.



...this situation calls for a

San Miguel

Twins For Bandleader's Wife



Mrs. Cyril Stapleton, wife of the BBC bandleader, recently gave birth to twin boys in St. Mary's, Paddington, who now join their first daughter, Carole (2). This picture from the hospital shows Carole admiring the twins, who have been christened Gary (left) and Jonathan. — Central Press.

Tito's Recipe For Long Life: Don't Worry And Keep Physically Fit

Belgrade, Apr. 14.

Keep physically fit and do not worry about life's problems—that is Marshal Tito's recipe for reaching a ripe old age. He gave it when asked informally by a group of Western journalists this spring what measures he intended to take to ensure a long life. Marshal Josip Broz Tito, Yugoslavia's 61-year-old President, keeps fit by shooting. He usually manages to disappear quietly for at least two days each month to indulge his taste for this sport at some hunting lodge, while foreign diplomats in Belgrade speculate on whether he is ill or holding a secret political conference.

This winter, while in the mountains of Slovenia, he shot two foxes, which are very rare in Yugoslavia. He said proudly he had also bagged an exceptionally large wild boar, about 6 feet 6 inches in length and 160 lbs in weight.

Other ingredients of his keep fit policy are cut the drink little, except for Turkish coffee, and do "physical jerks" on getting up in the morning. During the last two years, he has cut down his smoking from 60 to 25 cigarettes a day.

This cigarette limit may be exceeded during a long discussion when he takes one after the other of his favourite Yugoslav brand from a large cigarette case, sent as a present from the United States by Mr. Ales Bebler, the

vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was formerly Yugoslavia's delegate to the United Nations.

As a result of keeping fit, Marshal Tito, though he will be 62 in May, has a healthy, all-the-year-round tan under his grey hair. He scoffed at some Western press reports that he had a heart attack last autumn, adding: "At my last medical check-up the doctors found that I had a better heart than they had."

One of the rare occasions on which Marshal Tito enjoys a drop of alcohol is when he goes out early on a winter morning with a flask of "rakija" (plum brandy) in his pocket, to shoot wild boar. Then he cuts off strips of bacon and cooks them over an open fire. Bacon and

rakija go well together in the snow.

Not all the Yugoslav leaders are so keen on shooting. Dr. Jozef Vilfan, a Trieste lawyer who is Secretary to the President, and normally Marshal Tito's inseparable aide, prefers to stay in Belgrade if possible.

Marshal Tito himself tells with a twinkle in his steel-grey eyes, the story of what happened when he took Mr. Mosca Pijade out shooting this season. Mr. Pijade, President of the Yugoslav Parliament, is a wizened little man with strong spectacles whose pastime is painting in oils.

It was early one cold morning, and Mr. Pijade fell asleep in his butt. A deer sauntered past in front of him, but Mr. Pijade only woke up and learned about it when the deer moved off and a gun further down the line blazed away.

The Marshal's trophies are stored in a shed in the grounds of his villa in one of the residential suburbs of Belgrade.

The Yugoslav Government ensures that not only its own leaders but also foreign diplomats have shooting facilities. A diplomatic shoot is organized at Klenak in wooded country west of Belgrade, where pheasants, hares, foxes, and a few wild cats and woodcock are to be found.

Some members of the diplomatic corps here have the reputation of being excellent shots, among them the French Ambassador, M. Philippe Baudet, the Turkish Ambassador, M. Agha Akcel, the Belgian Minister, M. Georges Dekeoghe, and the Swedish Minister, Mr. Ole Jodal.

Marshal Tito believes in the saying that a change is as good as a rest. As President, he has several residences at his disposal, including ones at Brioni Island in Istria, at Bled in Slovenia, at Ruk in Slavonia, at Zagreb in Croatia and at Split in Dalmatia.

Best of all he likes Brioni, which, before the war, used to be a smart Italian resort where polo was played. There, he can swim, go out in a motor boat, or lie in baths which always have naturally warm water.

There also, in the quiet of this private island, it is easier to live up to the second part of his recipe for a long life and not to worry about life's daily problems.

Marshal Tito has had plenty to worry about in his eventful life—imprisonment before the war, four years of bitter fighting in the mountains against the Germans and Italians and the break with the Cominform in 1948.

The dispute with the Cominform left its mark on his health and in April 1951 he underwent an operation for a gall bladder complaint.

On the other hand, Marshal Tito said that the recent dispute in the party leadership with Mr. Milovan Djilas had been easy to settle. — China Mail Special.

HELP BRITAIN

If the union were ever wound up, the creditor countries would be entitled to payment in dollars over three years. As another part of the package deal, Britain wants to negotiate with them more tolerable arrangements for clearing up any debts that may be outstanding at that time.

Such an arrangement, it is pointed out, would help Britain

to carry the burdens of convertibility.

The creditor countries also want gold or dollar payment for a larger proportion of any surpluses that they may earn in future. Britain resists this, on the ground that the surpluses ought not to be allowed to occur.

As to the terms of settling the debt remaining after Britain's lump sum payment, it is recalled that Germany had a post-war debt to the British Government of about the same size—rather over £200 million.

Britain accepted settlement of this by writing off more than a quarter of it completely, bringing it down to £150 million which is to be paid over a period of 20 years without interest.

DISPROPORTIONATE

That comes to Germany paying Britain £7,500,000 a year, while on a British debt of about the same size Germany is asked to pay £65 million a year.

The British representatives will argue that this is disproportionate.

It will be very difficult for Germany to undertake not to run surpluses in future. Germany's surpluses arise not merely from such things as her export subsidies and her tariffs. In the main they are due to her internal policies, particularly her high internal money rates.

Britain's line is that if Germany cannot reduce her surpluses, she must carry the rap for them herself instead of leaving Britain and France to hold the baby.

The Finance Ministers of the countries concerned are due to meet in Paris on May 5. It will not be easy to get things straightened out by that time. — Reuter.

German Exports Higher

West Germany's rising industrial might have now put her above Britain in two vital spheres of world trade, says the British Treasury's latest issue of "Bulletin for Industry."

1—Among the 18 nations of the Organisation of European Economic Co-operation—also West Europe, Greece and Turkey—German exports have raced past Britain's in spite of a rise in the British share.

2—In places like South America, Egypt, and parts of the world outside the Dollar and Sterling areas, German exports are ahead of Britain's and are still going up while ours slip back.

Even in the dollar area, where the British share of trade is still ahead of the West Germans, they are putting up a fierce chase. And in the sterling area—including our own Commonwealth—while British exports are rising again after a fall West-Germany's are going ahead quicker.

DIVIDING SHARE

This warning is given by ten charts in the Treasury's monthly "Bulletin for Industry."

Britain's share of machinery, electrical and chemical exports is dwindling, while Germany's rises, until they are almost abreast of Britain's in these trades.

British car sales abroad are still more than twice Germany's, but British have remained still since 1951—there have almost doubled.

British steel exports have risen, Germany's fallen slightly. But there is only one British trade that can afford to smile—cycles. British exports of cycles, four times that of the Germans, have risen steadily, while German exports have fallen.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local foreign exchange market this morning at the following rates (this morning's closing rates):

1/2 Gold (London)	100/10
1/2 Gold (New York)	100/10
1/2 Gold (Hong Kong)	100/10
1/2 Gold (Canton)	100/10
1/2 Gold (Shanghai)	100/10
1/2 Gold (Tientsin)	100/10
1/2 Gold (Peking)	100/10
1/2 Gold (Harbin)	100/10
1/2 Gold (Qingdao)	100/10
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CHINA MAIL

LARGEST WRITING MILEAGE GUARANTEED
SHEAFFER'S
NEW *Fineline* "500"
RETRACTABLE BALLPOINT PEN

Page 10 THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1954.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Learner

ONE of the most pleasant aspects of the hotel business, it has always seemed to me, is the apprenticeship demanded of anyone going in for it seriously.

Not for the budding hotelier those long years at laboratory bench or in lecture-halls. His classrooms are the kitchens of the great hotels, his tutors expertly experienced chefs instead of dusty dons. His advanced studies are undertaken not in airless libraries, but in celebrated vineyards, among bottles not books. And always a hotel man's training involves an immense amount of travel.

As it is doing in the case of Edward.

FROM AFRICA

EDWARD is in his 20s, a rather morose-looking young man, perhaps, for so convivial a trade, but that possibly will not matter much. There are one or two hotels within every man's knowledge where conviviality would seem as misplaced as guffaws at an inquest.

Edward's mother owns an hotel in Africa, and he has been sent to London to learn something of accountancy, so that he can return and take over the ten per cent service-charge side of the business.

He arrived last autumn, a pale-faced, dark-haired youth, no stranger to London, for it is not many years since his family emigrated.

£20 A MONTH

THE moment he arrived, Edward booked himself a bed in a common lodging house, where his neighbours were mostly men down on their luck.

Thrill, no doubt, governed Edward's choice of quarters—he has stayed in the same place ever since—for his monthly allowance from home is only £20, and out of that he has to pay £1 a month for a weekly one-hour lesson in bookkeeping.

But thrill, with Edward, stops right there—with the cheap bed he buys as soon as his funds arrive each month. The rest of his money he squanders, throwing it about on useless trifles, like a lunatic millionaire.

When the money has gone, he relies on luck and the generosity of acquaintances to provide him with food and drink.

THE RAID

THE other day Edward's luck temporarily left him. He found himself quite literally penniless, and with several days to go before his allowance was next due.

It was while in this delicate situation that he noticed a news-vendor walk away from his stand on which, as well as newspapers, was a handful of coppers. Edward stroled over and took a paper and 4d. in copper. Just as Edward did so, the news-vendor turned round.

The news-vendor ran back, grabbed Edward and held him until a policeman came. Next morning, at Great Marlborough Street, Edward pleaded guilty to his shoddy crime.

UNTIL AUGUST

"HE tells me he intends staying here, studying, until August," said Mr Charles Morgan, the probation officer, to Mr Rowland Thomas, QC, while Edward hung his head in the dock.

"He is, is he?" said the magistrate, and turned to Edward. "It's such a mean, miserable thing, this," he said. "Are you going to behave yourself the rest of the time you are here?"

"Yes, your pardon?" said Edward with a start, as though he had been dozing. Suddenly, the magistrate repeated his words. "Are you going to behave?" he asked again.

"Oh, yes," said Edward, as if the question surprised him.

"Well, you must pay 40s," Mr Thomas ordered, and the young man went thoughtfully away, as if wondering whether the fine included 10 per cent for service, or not.

What's Her Line? Solution
DOG FANCY
London Express Service

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GREENHAW for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Port Executive Committee

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the establishment of a committee to be known as the Port Executive Committee with the following membership and terms of reference. It was announced in the Government Gazette this morning:

Membership—Mr James Jolly, CBE, (Chairman), Captain R.C. Lewis, RN, Lt-Col T.M. Thring, Mr P.F. McCabe, Mr B.T. Flanagan, Mr R. Frost, Mr L.M.S. Lloyd, Captain David McAdam, Mr A.G.F. Fudge (Secretary).

Terms of Reference—(1) To advise on any matter relating to the welfare, administration and development of the port, including reclamations, referred to it by the Director of Marine or the Port Committee. (2) To keep under constant review the day-to-day problems of the port and to bring to the notice of Government any shortcomings in the administration and maintenance of the facilities of the port and to suggest appropriate remedies.

THREE NEW FACTORS

London, Apr. 14. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, or the Minister of Defence, Field Marshal Lord Alexander, or both of them together, will represent Britain in the European Defence Community Council of Ministers when it discusses British co-operation, according to diplomatic quarters here. A formal decision will not, however, be taken until the formation of the Council is announced.

Compared with existing obligations, there are three new factors in the EDC commitments published today. Whitehall officials point out. They are (1) Britain's declaration that she will not withdraw from the Continent as long as there is a threat to Western European security or the EDC, a much stronger guarantee than in the past; (2) the inclusion of armed British land and air formations in the European formations and (3) Britain's declaration that she considers the North Atlantic Treaty as of unlimited duration. — France-Press.

Bevan Bombshell

(Continued from Page 1)

mentary leadership I concluded it was no longer possible, consistent with my public duty to remain a member of the Parliamentary Committee (Shadow Cabinet).

"I informed Mr Attlee and other members of the Committee of this decision before a meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

"My decision had therefore no relationship with what occurred at the meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

"I had already profoundly disagreed with the Committee with their decision to persuade the Labour Party to support the immediate rearmament of Germany.

"DEEPLY SHOCKED" "I was deeply shocked at the failure of the Parliamentary leadership to immediately repudiate Mr Eden's acceptance of the American initiative which is tantamount to the diplomatic and military encirclement of Republican China.

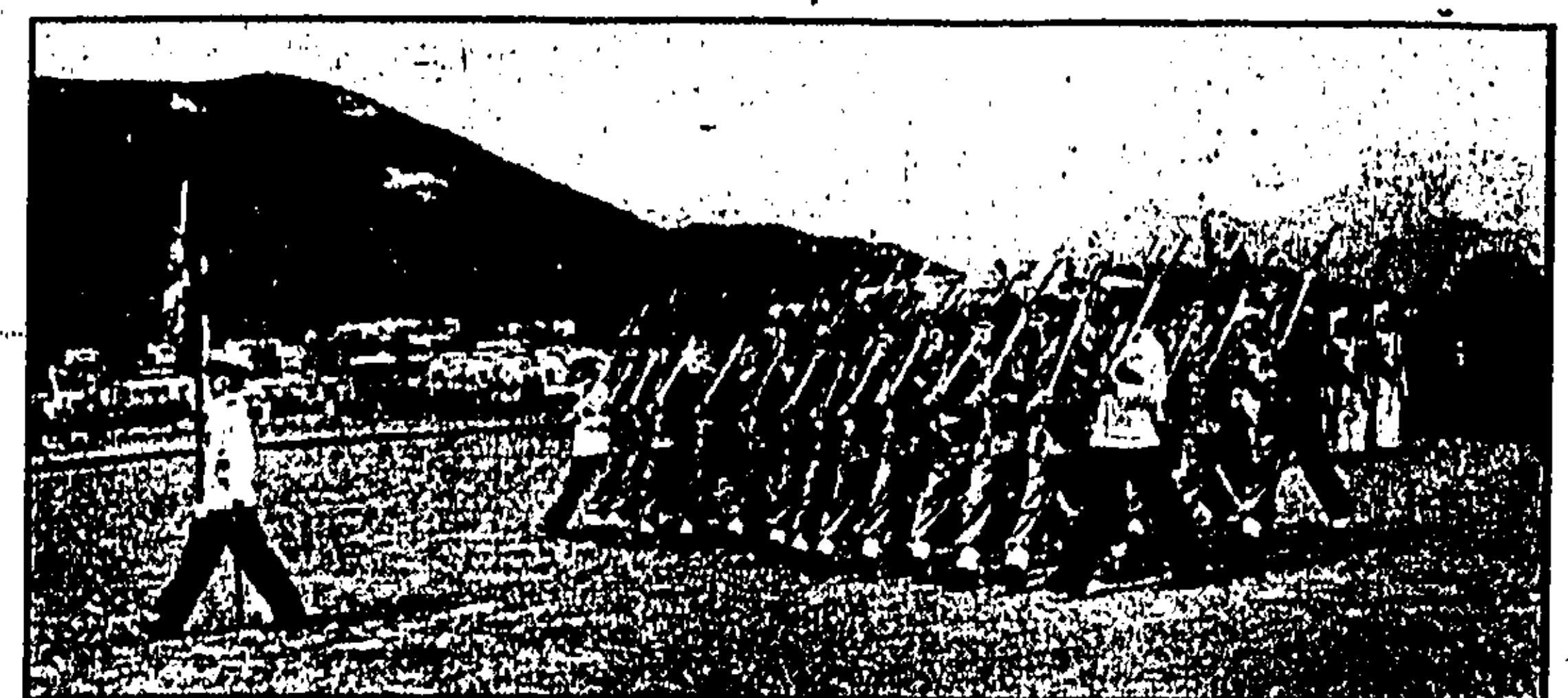
"This in my opinion prejudices it if it does not entirely frustrate the possibility of a negotiated settlement at Geneva of the Indo-Chinese war.

"If the Conservative Government is prepared to follow the American lead in this matter, in my view the British Labour Party should stand steadfastly against it. I am deeply concerned that the unity of the Labour Party should be preserved.

"I am equally anxious that the Party should put itself at the head of those forces which are genuinely seeking to mediate between the two great powers into which the world is perilously divided.

"It still hope that the leadership of the Labour will give the uncompromising lead for which the peoples of the world are now waiting." — Reuters.

Last Night's Searchlight Tattoo



Eden Says He Will Do His Best At Geneva, But Has No Illusions

London, Apr. 14. Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, said today he was going to Geneva to do his best to get a settlement on Korea and Indo-China—"but without any illusions about the kind of people the Chinese Communists are."

He was commenting in the House of Commons on a remark by a Socialist, Mr Desmond Donnelly, that the British enjoyed a particularly privileged position in China.

Mr Eden said he was "utterly amazed" that any British subject could make such a statement.

"There is no Government which treats British interests anything like as badly as the Chinese Government is doing," he said.

"I can only describe it as a measure of blackmail."

Mr Eden added that he withdrew not one word of what he said yesterday (when announcing that Britain and the United States were ready with other interested countries to examine collective defence arrangements for Southeast Asia, and the Western Pacific.)

HIS PURPOSE "If we handle this wisely and with patience, we may be able to make a real contribution to the peace of Southeast Asia. That is my purpose," he said.

Some Labour left-wingers have objected to the House of Commons adjourning tomorrow for the Easter recess without debating important statements about defence in Southeast Asia and Mr Eden's statement today on Britain's association with the European defence community.

They objected to Mr Eden being given a "blank cheque" for his visit to Geneva, and going "without a lot of questions being answered."

Mr Donnelly asked why Mr Eden's settlement on Southeast Asia yesterday was made "without any consultation with the French in advance."

"Why was it made after agreement between Mr Eden and Mr Dulles, the American Secretary of State, so that Mr Dulles flew to Paris with a fait accompli to confront the French?" he asked.

He contended that the House should not adjourn tomorrow until it was satisfied there had been proper consultation with the Asian countries concerned.

He added: "The Foreign Secretary said India was informed. My information by cable this morning, is that Delhi has no information."

Mr Donnelly said he had a report from Washington, that Chinese Nationalist officials and the United States authorities had discussed unofficially an invasion of China's mainland.

NO UNDERWRITING It was important to make clear that Britain was not prepared to underwrite any kind of rising by Chiang Kai-shek (Nationalist leader), he said.

Mr Donnelly said Britain took the lead when Mr Ernest Bevin was Labour Foreign Secretary in recognising the Chinese Communist Government.

He suggested that Mr Eden's statement yesterday represented in effect the withdrawal of that decision, he said.

Did the statement mean that a treaty was to be backed up by troops? If so was Mr Eden to go to Geneva with a blank cheque without any idea where the troops were to come from?

It was here that Mr Eden replied. He said that but for his efforts at Berlin there would not have been a Geneva conference at all.

"Mr Dulles and I are both very sincerely and earnestly anxious to bring about the success of the Geneva conference," he said.

Mr Ben Parkin, Labour, asked if the latest announcements

did not conceal some secret bargain by which Britain would be committed to sending her sons to take part in a "reactionary war in Indo-China to induce the French to accept German rearmament."

Eventually the Government closed the discussion which was on a formal motion that the House should adjourn tomorrow. This was agreed to without a vote.—Reuters.

Today's Gazetted Appointments

His Excellency the Governor, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from March 7, it was announced in the Government Gazette this morning:

Dr Zoltan Lott, MD (Czechoslovakian), DA, to be a specialist (anaesthetist) on probation; Dr Edward Noel Fraser Browne, MB, BCh, BAO, to be a medical officer on probation; Miss Kathleen Mary St. Bridgid Farrell, SRN, SCM, to be a nursing sister; Miss Mary Elizabeth Kingston, BA (Hons) (Manchester), Teacher's Diploma, to be an education officer (Woman) on probation.

Other appointments gazetted were: Mr Bryan Irlam Barlow to be Assistant Director of Commerce and Industry; Mr David Ronald Holmes, MBE, MC, to be Commissioner for Resettlement; Mr John Martin Rowlands, OBE, ED, to be Colonel; Hong Kong Auxiliary Air Force—Cdr. Deputy Director of Public Works; Mr Hector William Forsyth, BE, AMNZ, Inst. E, AMICE, to act as Assistant Director of Public Works (Engineering); Mr James Jeavons Robinson, AMICE, AMI Struet, CEng, to act as Chief Engineer.

The appointment of Mr Collins Cairns to act as Assistant Director of Marine (Port Control) with effect from April 23 was also gazetted.

Mr Cairns was also appointed to be President of the Board of Examiners to conduct examination of applicants for pilots licences or for the renewal thereof during the absence of Mr A.G. Parker with effect from April 23.

The following appointments in the Royal Hongkong Defence Force were approved: Hongkong Regiment—Lieut-Col Hugh Blackwell Layard Dowling, OBE, ED, to be Colonel; Hong Kong Auxiliary Air Force—Cdr. Thomas Rowe-Evans to be a Flying Officer.

The resignations of Flight-Lieut David Thomas Nares Kelly and Lieut Theodore Norman were accepted.

Mr Lancelot Browning Stone was appointed to be a Member of the Public Services Commission with effect from April 10.

The resignation of Mr Alfred Victor Farmer as a Member of the Public Services Commission with effect from April 10 was announced.

Mr Ben Parkin, Labour, asked if the latest announcements

Last night the 1st Batt, the Dorset Regt, celebrated the bicentenary of the first landing of regular British troops in India by staging a "Primus in Indus" searchlight tattoo at San Wal camp. Picture above shows the battalion's colour party marching into the arena prior to the searchlight display. — Mainland Studio.

Feet Washing Ceremony

His Excellency Bishop Lawrence Bianchi washed the feet of 12 poor men in the Catholic Cathedral this morning.

The ceremony is an ancient custom of the Catholic Church dating back for centuries. It is done as Christ did it to his 12 apostles on the first Holy Thursday.

Bishop Bianchi, vested in full robes of office, donned an apron, and with a basin of water, washed and kissed the feet of 12 men from the Old People's Home for the Aged, run by the Little Sisters of the Poor. Each man was also given a money gift by the Bishop.

Some 150 people were present in the Cathedral to witness the ceremony.

Death Of Former Secretary To HK Governor

Mr G. ("Tony") Trevelton, one-time private secretary to Governor of Hongkong, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, died on April 11 at his home in Monmouthshire, according to news which reached the Colony yesterday.

Affectionately known in the Colony as "Tony", the late Mr Trevelton was born at Newport on October 13, 1914. He was educated at Rugby School and Balliol College, Oxford, where he obtained the Bachelor of Arts degree with honours.

From 1937 to 1941, he was private secretary to Governor Sir Geoffrey Northcote. Later he served with the Royal Australian Air Force as a pilot with the rank of Flight Lieutenant.

In 1941, he married Miss Joan Old, the daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Old in Australia.

Called to the Bar (Inner Temple) in January 1947, he joined the South Wales Argus as director and managing editor in the same year.

Old residents in the Colony will remember Mr Trevelton for his riding at Fanling. He was the owner of the ponies, Brutus and Bruno.

The late Mr Trevelton was a member of many societies and clubs in Hongkong. His friends say he had a quiet and lovable disposition.

He is survived by a widow and two children.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.30 Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 6.30 Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7.00 News presented by Bernard Hicks (Studio); 7.30 News Memory Lane presented by Alice Wong (Studio); 7.50 Weather Report; 8.00 Time Signal and World News (Studio); 8.15 The Open Line (London Relay); 8.30 Special Announcements; 8.45 Cole at the Key-board; 9.00 Programme of Light Music by Geoff Cole (Studio); 9.30 News (Studio); 9.45 The Opening of the Opera-Comique, Paris (Studio); 10.00 News (Studio); 10.30 Music of the Century Ballet Suite from "Hill of the Clouds" by George Bernard Shaw (Studio); 10.45 News (Studio); 11.00 News (Studio); 11.15 News (Studio); 11.30 News (Studio); 11.45 News (Studio); 12.00 News (Studio); 12.15 News (Studio); 12.30 News (Studio); 12.45 News (Studio); 1.00 News (Studio); 1.15 News (Studio); 1.30 News (Studio); 1.45 News (Studio); 2.00 News (Studio); 2.15 News (Studio); 2.30 News (Studio); 2.45 News (Studio); 3.00 News (Studio); 3.15 News (Studio); 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